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ORIGINAL POETRY.

TO ELLEN.

To some recluse, ah! let me hie. Ellen.

Oh! Ellen, cease that plaintive strain,
For Hope's bright ray will yet again
Beam on thy gentle brow;
The heavenly smiles of Angel Peace,
Will bid each pang of sorrow cease,
Which rends thy bosom now.

For can the chilling storms of woe,
In darkest mood forever blow
On thy devoted head?
Ah! no! those clouds will break away,
Which veils the sunshine of thy day,
And joy her lustre shed.

The sweets of friendship will impart
A balm to soothe thy aching heart,
E'en in the saddest hour:
Repine not then at Heaven's decree,
For know thou hast a friend in me,
Who will exert her power.

Oh! soon may happiness return,
And ev'ry feeling deep inurn,
Which robs thy soul of rest;
And may her brightest rose resume
On thy pale cheek, its native bloom,
While thou art sweetly blest.

Then why, ah! wherefore wouldst thou lie
To solitude, where none are nigh,
Far from affection's ears?
In distant climes, thou wilt not find
Resources sweet to calm thy mind,
Like those which greet thee here.

MARY.

ENVY AND MALICE.

Go, Envy, with imperious mein,
Lurk to thy caves, and there remain
With all thy vaunting pride;
And Malice—thou unearthly guest,
Go lean upon thy Sister's breast,
And ever there reside.

No cheerful smile is seen to glow
On either's dark forbidden brow,
No joy your caves volume;
Down in your murky vile abode,
The steps of Virtue never trod,
Nor Peace explor'd its gloom.

Then hence and down from earthly view,
And there your servile sports pursue
Mid grovelling shades that lower;
Detested there forever dwell,
For Virtue still your frowns repel,
Nor fears your vaunting power.

ELLEN.

TO L. M. F——.

I am no poet, in a sense,
But just a rhymer, like by chance,
An' hae to learning nae pretence,
Yet, what the matter?
Whene'er my muse does on me glance,
I jingle at her. *Burns.*

"Farewell, sweet summer, and thy fading flowers,"
Thy shady walks, and honey suckle bowers,
Where oft I've sat, and read for hours,
Some tale of love;
Or sheltered from the sudden showers,
Poured from above.

One bower to me is doubly sweet,
'Tis where the vine and willow meet,
Where S. M. F. I first did greet,
In Friendship's name;
Which formed my happiness complete,
And his the same.

And oh! when age my temper sours,
May I look back on brighter hours,
Pass'd (in my youth) in those sweet bowers,
When S. was nigh;
Or when I wove a wreath of flowers,
To please his eye.

And may kind Heaven its blessings send,
With liberal hand round you, my friend,
And from the ills of life defend
Yourself, and me;
This is the wish my youthful friend,
Of J. L. D.

FRAGMENT.

* * * * * * * *

"My Love," he cries, but ah! in vain.
She sleeps in death, she hears him not;
No more she heeds the soothing strain,
That ne'er was wont to be forgot.

He seeks the cot she lov'd so well,
And enters in the well known door;
That door, where late a sad farewell,
Burst from those lips that speak no more.

Alas! what means this silence here,
Where life and love so late was known;
Why does the scene this sadness wear,
As if all happiness had flown?

Why, asks his fond forboding heart,
Does all so chang'd unblest appear?
It cannot be——ha! why that start,
No rival foe hath linger'd here.

"My rival—oh! that maddening sound
Will turn this doating, frantic brain;"
But see!—oh, see! he now hath found
The lovely cause of all his pain.

Stretch'd on the floor her slender form,
As pale as death, cold bleeding lay;
Her snowy cheeks, that blush'd so warm,
Is now as cold as the lowland clay.

Her auburn tresses steeped in blood,
How wild they spread her bosom o'er,
Whence now had flown life's crimson flood,
Forever flown, to return no more.

The sparkling eye that beam'd so bright,
The smoothly polish'd snow white brow,
And every charm that gave delight,
Alas! can give no pleasure now.

Oh! 'twas a scene where fate combin'd,
And in her darkest gloom appear'd,
While o'er the wild distracted mind,
His death-like form despair uprear'd,

Could this so wring a stranger's heart,
How must a wretched lover feel;
Think ye, he felt the cold drops start,
And trembling from his forehead steal?

Think ye, he felt death's icy hand
Steal o'er his agonized form,
Or heeded he the stern command,
That lull'd to sleep the raging storm?

Oh, no! he felt no cold drops start—
He heeded not the shaft of death;
Life's strings thus rudely rent apart,
With agony he yields his breath.

With clasped hands he frantic stood,
Then press'd her wildly to his breast,
And cried, "my love, it is thy blood,"
Then on her bosom sunk to rest.

X. Y. C.

THE MORALIST.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Charity is the purest and most exalted feeling which can dwell within the human breast—it gives a lustre to and is the brightest ornament which can adorn the character of a christian—'tis the surest guarantee of his future happiness—'tis the most permanent basis on which he can raise the hopes of his salvation, and is the best and most convincing proof he can give of his claims to religion. The man who is destitute of Charity is also destitute of the feelings by which those are governed whom the mild spirit of religion guides, and is acting in open violation to the true spirit of Christianity, the very quintessence of which is Charity. What pretentions can that man have to religion whose heart is callous to the sufferings of others—whose ear is closed to the cries of distress, and in whose heart sympathy dwells not—certainly none. He may, 'tis true, wear the outward semblance of religion—he may cloak himself beneath its mantle—he may affect to be governed by its dictates; but if he be devoid of Charity he cannot be influenced by religion. Because if he was, she would teach him that acts of benevolence are indispensably necessary to constitute a Christian—to relieve the wants, to administer comfort to the afflictions, to alleviate the sufferings, and to mitigate the misery of those who need it, is unquestionably the noblest office which man can perform or to which he can devote himself. To be thus employed bespeaks a character far exalted above the proud victor whom Fame proclaims as a hero, but under whose haughty feet are trampled every thing that is sacred and dear to man. His honor fades, and the wreath with which his brow is encircled withers. Not so with the honor which Charity gains—it never fades—the laurels which are its reward never withers, but continues and will continue in their first bloom, when the deeds of the ostentatious conqueror shall have been forgotten—when the world itself shall have returned to chaos they will still be fresh, and will remain so through the countless ages of eternity.—Charitable actions purchase a crown, in comparison with which the brightest and most magnificent diadem that ever dazzled upon a monarch's head is as the feeble glimmerings of a meteor to the broad and effulgent blaze of the world's great luminary—they obtain the benediction of heaven and meet with the approving smile of creation's God. To be charitable is to follow the example of Christ, whose whole mortal career was one continued and unvarying scenes of Charity. It is to walk in that path which He has pointed out as the only one to heaven. To be engaged in acts of benevolence gives to the mind that inward peace, and conveys to it those feelings of pleasure and that conscious rectitude which the miser never enjoys—never experiences. His mind is constantly harassed and perplexed by that insatiable desire of amassing wealth consequent to avarice, and of devising plans to forward that desire his whole time is occupied, and his every thought is directed towards the accumulating more to deposit in his already heaped coffer. His money is the idol to which he pays his adoration. It engrosses his thoughts when awake, and is the subject of his visions when asleep; he is as scrupulously careful of it as if he was to spend eternity on earth. He lends a deafened ear to the tale of distress—he turns away with a proud and contemptuous brow from the outstretched hand of him who is in want, and views with a tearless eye and a callous heart the care-worn poor man, whose tattered clothes are insufficient to shield him from the cold blast of a winter's wind, and refuses him that which would enable him to save himself, and his almost famished family, from sinking entirely beneath the pressing hand of poverty. Certainly a man of this description can experience none of those sweet sensations or pleasing reflections which the man of Charity enjoys. No, it could not be possible that he could participate in such feelings, because he employs himself not in deeds which would cause similar pleasing and satisfactory emotions. The man who possesses Charity, being impressed with the truth that

> "Man wants but little here below,
> Nor wants that little long,"

is always willing to share with his distressed fellow being the comforts which he may be enjoying. Led by the promptings of his generous heart, he will dispel the gloomy cloud of misfortune which hangs over the head of the unfortunate—dissipate their sorrows and cause the smile of joy to succeed the tear of grief. Mark the tear of sympathy glistening in his eye at the relation of a tale of woe, and mark his alacrity and generous munificence in assisting and relieving the subject of that tale. Behold him visiting the distressed hovel of the forlorn widow—soothing her sorrows—speaking comfort to her afflicted heart, and furnishing her with means to obtain subsistence.—Behold him every where doing good, spreading by his acts of benevolence, joy and happiness around him, and thus gaining the good wishes of those whom he has benefitted, whose prayers ascend to heaven as so many evidences of his goodness, and imploring for him a residence in that delightful place where a day of endless and unceasing pleasure awaits those who are obedient to the laws of God, just and charitable, and where he will hear the consoling words of a pleased Saviour, "Well done thou good and faithful servant."

DATAMES.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

LITERARY EXCELLENCE.

Human knowledge has been gradually increasing from the earliest ages of the world down to the present period. The mind of man, proceeding from step to step, has been continually expanding and enlarging as the vast field for improvement widened into view. The man who was considered a prodigy in literature, in former days, when the dark cloud of ignorance hid from the gaze of men, comparatively, the bright beams of science, would in modern times sink far below mediocrity.—As men are continually improving in science, so also is the standard of literary excellence proportionably elevated. New objects for improvement present themselves to the mind—new discoveries are continually making, and literature and science are hastening with rapid strides towards the summit of human perfection. On this account, it is obvious, that were not the criterion by which literary excellence is adjudged, continually moving in proportion as knowledge increased, succeeding generations would stand forth decked with the plumes that belonged to their fathers, and claiming merits not their own. Nothing is more common than to see men, the shallowness of whose intellect is scarcely equalled by their impudent officiousness, rising to some high eminence in the literary world—and nothing is more common than to see them precipitated, sooner or later, from their ill-gained heights into the "deep dark" gulf of oblivion below. There is naturally a very great diversity in the mental abilities of man; while some are endowed by nature with Newtonian minds, and are able to scale the highest walls in science, others, although with many advantages from other sources, plod their way through life undistinguished and unknown—yet often is it, that those whom nature has apparently most slighted, by means of their close application and unwearied efforts, are distinguished for their superior talent, and for that knowledge which is durable as time itself.—On the other hand, how often is it that those upon whom Nature has been most lavish of her gifts, continually decrease in their literary character till at length they are scarcely known, or known only to be reproached for the abuse of those privileges which they were so fortunate as to possess. No one should consider the talents which Nature has given him as an inexhaustible fund to which no addition is necessary. Perseverance is the only key which can unlock the vast treasures which are in most men's bosoms, and without which they would forever remain unseen. Literary excellence does not consist in the mere brilliant effusions of an unrestrained mind, nor in the momentary flashes of a superficial intellect, but in that steady overpowering force of genius, before which ignorance vanishes like snow before the burning heat of Ætna. The man of literary excellence possesses a correct judgment—a sound understanding—and in short, a keen and penetrating mind.

SEXTUS.

A PICTURE DRAWN AT SEA.

Extract from the correspondence of Mr. Carter, one of the editors of the N.Y. Statesman, dated at sea, June 25.

* * * But there is a pleasure beyond what this little world, enclosed in wooden walls, can afford—the pleasure of looking abroad upon the boundless ocean, of watching its changing aspects, its restless agitation, its eternal heavings. There is a grandeur in such an expanse of water, stretching beyond the limits of vision, and on all sides mingling with the skies, even when its surface is calm and placid. But how is its magnificence heightened, when it is lashed into tumult, and the billows are crested with foam! I have stood for hours, to survey the waves rolling and tumbling in the verge of the horizon, with which they appear to be blended. It is at such a moment, that man feels his weakness and insignificance, while the elements are in commotion, the seas are dashing around him in all its terror and sublimity, and a fathomless abyss yawning beneath insulated as he is from the rest of the world, and devoid of human assistance, his confidence is limited to a plank, and that, apparently too fragile to withstand for a moment the violence and concussion of the waves.

In spite of all the convictions of safety, and of all resolutions to meet whatever may come with firmness and fortitude, the imagination, startled by the creaking of masts, the piping of winds, and the dashing of the surge, will sometimes descend to the bottom of the ocean, and survey such horrors, as are depicted in the dream of Clarence.

> "What sights of ugly death within mine eyes!
> Methought I saw a thousand fearful wrecks;
> A thousand men that fishes gnawed upon;
> Wedges of gold, great anchors, heaps of pearl,
> Inestimable stones, unvalued jewels,
> All scattered in the bottom of the sea.
> Some lay in dead men's skulls; and in those holes,
> Where eyes did once inhabit, there were crept,
> As 'twere in scorn of eyes, reflecting gems,
> That woo'd the slimy bottom of the deep,
> And mock'd the dead bones that lay scatter'd by."

When the imagination has once reached the bottom of the ocean, it is very easy for it to extend its rambles through coral groves and those green recesses, which poets and naturalists scarcely less fanciful, have supposed to exist. Buffon thinks that the depths of the sea exhibit all the varieties of hill and dale, earth and rock, that we observe on dry land; and that its plants and shrubs have a similar distribution. According to others, these vegetables and sub-marine productions are of the most gorgeous and splendid colors, vieing in richness and beauty with the most picturesque scenery of the earth above. Fancy may go a step further, and people these bright abodes with the inhabitants of the deep, or those fabled gods and goddesses, which the poets of antiquity called into existence. * * *

At 10 o'clock on the night of this storm, Capt. Davis called me to the deck (for the rain was so severe as to drive the passengers to the cabin,) for the purpose of witnessing what mariners term a *corpo santo*, or sacred body—a phenomenon I was very anxious to see. A ball of fire was visible at the top of the main-mast, emitting a light not unlike that of a lamp. Indeed so striking was the resemblance, that I at first suspected some one had been playing off a quiz, by sending up a lamp, or that one of the crew was aloft with a light.

But the reality of the phenomenon was soon ascertained. As it never appears except in storms, some have supposed it to be electrical; but the mate of the ship assured me that he had often examined the substance emitting the light, and found it to be a mass of jelly, apparently composed of quarleor animalcules, exactly similar to those producing the phosphorence of the ocean. * * * From the 20th to the 22d of June inclusive, the ship lay in dead calm. On the last mentioned days, so perfectly calm was the ocean, that the captain ordered the jolly-boat to be launched, and four of us, with a man at the helm, rowed to the distance of a mile from the ship, the little boat climbing over the smooth swells with an easy and delightful motion. We brought back with us a large Nautilus, or Portuguese man-of-war, as this animal is generally called by the sailors. He is a curious creature, peculiarly fitted for the element on the surface of which he moves, being furnished with a keel, anchor, sails, and ballast, for the purpose of navigation. Possessing the power of locomotion, he can shift his position so as to catch the gale, and glide over the highest waves with ease and safety. Some times when the sea is calm and the sun warm, he will turn himself upon his side, wet his sail, and then right his little bark and resume his passage. These animals frequently navigate the ocean in fleets, perhaps under the command of an admiral. Their sails, which are transparent and beautifully bordered with a bright pink color, vie in richness and elegance, particularly when seen in the direction of the sun, with the silken sails of Cleopatra. We have seen thousands of them bounding over the billow, reminding us of Pope's couplet:

> "Learn of the little Nautilus to sail,
> Spread the thin oar, and catch the rising gale."

THE MISCELLANIST.

CAPITOL OF THE UNITED STATES.

This immense pile covers an extent of one and a half acres and 1826 feet. Its length of front is 350 feet—the depth of its wings 120 feet—the projection of the centre, including steps, 65 feet—west projection 83 feet, making the whole depth of the centre 268 feet.—The height of the wings to the top of the centre dome, 140 feet. The greatest length of the representatives room in the south wing is 95 feet—its greatest height 60 feet—greatest length of the Senate chamber in the north wing, 74 feet—greatest height 42 feet. The great central rounds, whose top is the dome, is 96 feet in diameter, and 96 feet high; the library room is 92 by 34 feet, and 36 feet high. In the capital likewise are a variety of rooms for committees and officers connected with the two branches of the national legislature; on the lower floor is a large room where the Supreme Court of the U. States holds its sessions. The splendor of its building, when it shall be completed, cannot well be described to the eye of the imagination; its massy walls—its immense columns of solid stone and variegated marble—its winding granite stairs, so constructed as apparently to rest in air on nothing but themselves—its labyrinth of splendid apartments, in which the stranger may easily lose himself without a conductor—all these must be seen to present to the mind an adequate idea of this monument of republican liberality in encouraging the arts. The grounds of the capitol are enclosed within an iron railing, and embraces more than 20 acres. Now that the work on the capitol is not completed, these grounds present the uncouth appearance of temporary sheds and buildings in their rough state, and the rubbish of stones and other materials for building. When the yard shall be reduced to its proper level—its avenues graduated—its shrubbery growing—this will be one of the most delightful promenades of any country.

BLUE BEARD AND HIS CASTLE.

The ruins of the Chateau de la Vorriere, on the Banks of the Erdre, in the department of the Loire Inferieure, are, according to the tradition of the neighboring peasantry, those of the castle of the Celebrated Bluebeard, the hero of the well known nursery tale.—This formidable personage, who is not altogether a mere creation of the fancy, was Giles de Retz, who lived in the reign of Charles VII. and was a vassal of John V. Duke of Bretagne. He was tried at Nantes on suspicion of having destroyed a number of children who had been seen to enter the castle, and were never heard of afterwards. The bodies of several were afterwards found, he having caused them to be put to death to make use of their blood in writing charms and forming incantations to raise infernal spirits, by whose means he believed, according to the horrible superstitions of the times, that buried treasures would be revealed to him. On his trial he confessed the most horrible acts of atrocity, and was sentenced to be burnt alive; but the Duke caused him to be strangled before he was tied to the stake. His execution took place December 25, 1440, and a detailed account of it is still preserved in a manuscript in the archives of Nantes.

GENERAL LA FAYETTE.

When General La Fayette lately passed through Elizabethtown, (N. J.) he expressed a desire to visit the grave of the Rev. Mr. Caldwell and his wife, who lie interred in the same tomb in the burial place of the first Presbyterian church. He was attended by the Rev. Dr. M'Dowell, pastor of that congregation, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Sargent of the Methodist church. The inscription which records the mournful circumstances of this death he thought very appropriate, and remarked on this occasion that he recollected perfectly well that the Rev. Mr. Caldwell was sitting between General Washington and himself in a position that commanded a view of the enemy at Connecticut Farms, and of each house that was fired by the foe, and finding that his house had escaped the torch, he had just remarked how much he had been favored by the enemy, when a messenger came up and informed him that his wife was murdered by a British soldier, who fired at her through a window whilst she held an infant in her arms. In a few short months afterwards, the mourner himself was assassinated. It will be generally recollected that General La Fayette adopted one of the orphans, and carried him to France, where he educated him. This son, Mr. John E. Caldwell, returned to the United States, and died a few years ago in New-York, whilst agent of the American Bible Society.

COMET.—The time is now fast approaching, when the remarkable Comet or Planet, to which the name of Encke has been given, will be again visible to the earth. The attractions to this singular body is by the very near equality of the times of its revolutions round the sun and by the slow, but continual decrease of those times; which last curious fact is generally ascribed to the resistance of the sun's atmosphere to the motion of the Comet, when in perihelion. The comet was last in perihelion on the 21st of May, 1822; its periodical time of revolution being 2205 days (which will have elapsed on the third of September,) we may daily expect to see it.—Those who are desirious of a particular account of this interesting body, will find its history in an elegant article, by the illustrious Bowditch, in a number of the North American Review, printed 4 or 5 years since.

In the number of the Edinburg Philosophical Journal for July, there is a full "account of a new and commodious method of regulating the movements of steam vessels." In the same number we remark the following observations:

"The facility of erecting a steam engine almost on any spot, seems to have diverted the public from attending to the utility of steady water falls. The action of what is called a twenty horse power engine, is just equal to the impulse given by 1000 cubit feet of water falling in a minute through the height of ten feet. But the yearly cost of an engine of that dimension is, under the most favorable circumstances, estimated at £1000, which is, therefore, the annual saving produced by such a fall of water."

MUDDY BANKES.

Mr. Buckingham, when on his travels in the east, happened to remark to Bankes in a jocular way, that he once knew a man who at the age of sixty had cut a complete set of new teeth. Bankes, who had not the slightest idea of the joke, immediately sat down and wrote a dozen sheets upon the subject. He began with Marcus Curius Dentatus, and Onelus Papirius Carbo, who were born with all their teeth: quoting the cases of Pyrrhus, King of Epirus, and Prasius son of the King of Bithynia, who had only one continued tooth reaching the whole length of the jaw: and embracing, in the progress of the discussion, all the opinions that had ever been expressed on the subject, from Galen down to our own days. He showed his paper with great exultation to Mr. Buckingham, who said coolly, after perusing the trash, "My dear Mr. Bankes, the man I meant was a Combmaker.

LOCKE AND COLLINS.

About two months before his death the celebrated John Locke wrote a letter, (of which the following is a copy) to Anthony Collins, and left this direction upon it.

"To be delivered after my decease."

I know you loved me living, and will preserve my memory when I am dead. All the use to be made of it is, that this life is a scene of vanity, which soon passes away, and affords no solid satisfaction, but in the consciousness of doing well, and in the hope of another life. This is what I can say upon experience: and what you will find to be true, when you come to make up the account. Adieu! I leave my best wishes with you. JOHN LOCKE.

Dr. John Wilkins, bishop of Chester, in the reign of Charles II. had attempted to show the possibility of a voyage to the Moon. The Duchess of Newcastle, who had written thirteen volumes upon speculative subjects, meeting the bishop one evening at a concert, accosted him thus: "My Lord, suppose you were able to carry me to the moon, where am I to bide in my way thither?" "Madam," said he, "of all the people in the world, I should not have expected that question from you, who have built so many castles in the air, that you might sleep every night in one of them."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

LOVE AND THE BLACKSMITH.

(Concluded from last week.)

Joseph, a young Farmer, residing in the neighborhood of the society, having occasion to visit the blacksmith's shop from time to time, had formed a friendship for Ephraim, and was among those who beheld with regret his altered appearance. What the cause could be they were unable to ascertain; and had began to conclude, from the absence of other apparent causes, that the most deceitful Spirit of death, Consumption, had fixed on him for its victim. But the case was, however, not so desperate as he imagined.—Joseph conversing with Ephraim, on a fine evening toward the close of summer, as they stood by the shop door, after the business of the day was finished, with his eyes fixed on the countenance of his friend, tracing, with a deep feeling of sympathy, the lines which sorrow had there marked, was unexpectedly gratified at beholding the features of melancholy and gloom give place to an expression of the highest joy—his eyes sparkled with new brilliance, and the spirit of enthusiasm seemed to have taken possession of his heart, from thence sending forth bright fires that kindled and lit up every look and expression. The cause of such a sudden change was unaccountable, until he saw at a short distance, through the green shrubberry that half concealed a winding foot-path, an object, which at once gave a silent though forcible explanation of, not only the present sunshine which had brightened the clouds from the countenance of his friend, but the source of that malady which had so long and so sensibly been feeding within his bosom. Joseph was no novice: he saw the causes which darkened the happiness of his friend, and determined, if possible, to remove them. In a few moments, Elizabeth approached toward the green space which spread itself along the pathway, from the shop down to the river's bank; she drew nearer with hesitating steps, and looked with a smile of inexpressible sweetness, which seemed to speak all the feelings of fondness and affection, which had been gathering in secret for long months, without the chance of utterance—a smile, which to a cold hearted miser would have been a valued treasure, but to a lover—to one who had long cherished a passion which wasted away strength and health, and put out the rays of joy and peace, such a look and smile, it was worth a dark age of misery to obtain, and the fountain of feeling into which the influence of that smile descended, was for a moment turned to a rich flood of refined and perfect joy, overflowing with unwonted excess. Agitated with delight, Ephraim was approaching the object which had brought him such happiness, when the hand of the willing but fearful maid, motioned him to pause, for she saw with regret, that her movements were witnessed, and hastily taking the white rose which she wore in her bosom, and pressing it to her lips, she laid it down, and directing his attention to the token, the only token which had ever passed between them, she retired.

The feelings of hope and joy thus dashed to the earth, Ephraim again sunk into the despondency and reserve which had so long been his companions; while Joseph, after a few words of consultation and advice, immediately took his leave, and proceeded in quest of the fair nymph, who had again entered the pathway, whose thick shrubberry partially concealed them from observation. As this was the route which led to his farm, his pursuing it was not calculated to excite attention, and quickening his step he soon overtook Elizabeth, who, with a slow step and heavy heart, was musing onward, lost in deep thought, as Joseph approached; she started with affright, and had well nigh alarmed the neighbourhood with a sudden shriek, had she not recognised the familiar features of the "friend of Ephraim," as she respectfully termed him. But few moments could be spared for explanation, indeed, but few were needed. Love anticipates every thought that may yield a ray of hope, and views no offence in the abruptness which affection may use; and before they had gained the gateway which opened into the road, the promise of Elizabeth was obtained, to meet at an appointed hour, her lover and his friend.—Joseph hastened home to prepare a proper vehicle, and make some few arrangements for their intended flight. In the mean time Elizabeth was called to the house, and, in no agreeable mood, questioned as to the reason of her unusual and worldly conduct, and told of the extreme impropriety of her demeanour, which had of late become so contrary and guided by the spirit of disobedience, to which was added a long address of exhortation and reproof—to all of which the unoffending but heart striken maid replied with the unaffected sincerity and meekness of a saint, that she trusted to be forgiven—that she feared to lose the sense of duty which had hitherto watched her steps, inasmuch as her heart had not the influence of soberness which had once been its tutor, "for when she would do good, evil was with her," and here the bright tears of innocence trickled down the cheek which had now lost even the traces of its former bloom. The reflections which the "promise" created in her bosom, made her spirit sink within her; for unused to practice deception, or harbour any thoughts but those of virtue and piety, she dreaded even the appearance of ill, and would have regretted her "promise," did not affection oppose its influence, and inspire her with strength to rely upon its honour and truth. Her situation was, indeed, unhappy; without a single bosom in which to confide or seek consolation and advice, she counted the heavy moments as they rolled away, as in loneliness and sorrow she sat down by her window and wept. The bright stars were out—the moon displayed its pale crescent as it descended behind the tall oaks that rose upon a distant eminence, and seemed withdrawing its silver rays, as she thought, in sorrow, from the scene upon which she was about entering. There was, she imagined, an unusual silence as she passed from her chamber door, and though she trod on the hard white floor with the utmost caution, as she passed through the large hall each footstep resounded on the "dull ear of night," and seemed to echo along the walls so loudly that she paused to ascertain if the inmates were stirring; she listened in vain for approaching footsteps; there was none—yet her hushed breath, her half smothered sighs that would not be stilled, and even the throbbings of her full heart, as it beat quickly against her trembling hand, added to the tumult which fancy created. Fearful apprehensions thickened around; the thought that error was guiding those hasty steps, made her spirit sink within her, and she would have returned, a melancholy penitent, to her chamber, but that conscious innocence supported the powerful appeal of love—it urged her on, and gaining the open air, she felt like a bird let loose from its wirey prison, and flew on the wings of impatience to gain the appointed spot. It was a green and verdant space just by the road side, sheltered by the wide limbs of an immense elm, which offered a beautiful and appropriate shelter for the "pilgrims of love," who came to offer their first vows beneath its branches. Our friends were already there, and anxiously waiting the moment when Elizabeth should arrive; they had long waited but she came not—they would have advanced to meet her, but knew not the path she would pursue and might miss her—while expressing the most painful anxiety, and straining their eyes toward the house, which stood on a rising ground within sight, they were alarmed by the sudden and confused appearance of lights hastening to and fro, and giving the heretofore quiet mansion of Elizabeth the appearance of a midnight watch tower. They were discovered; she had been noticed as she left the house by one of the sisterhood, who at this untimely hour sat watching the stars when she should have been dreaming of them; and at this luckless moment, happening to lean out to trace the flight of a falling star, and fancying, perhaps, to herself, its probable resemblance to a fallen angel, her eye caught the glimpse of an object suddenly passing beneath her window, and though something different from the flight of an heavenly body, it could not fail of exciting her "most special wonder." Ever on the alert and anxious for the safety and welfare of the society, she hastened to examine the house, and found, alas! too soon, that Elizabeth had taken her leave, that the sweet little bird to which they so oft had chirped their "precept upon precept," had flown.

No time was to be lost—her shrill clarion-toned voice penetrated every apartment and roused the sleepy inmates, who made their hasty appearance, amazed—confounded, and in most admirable disarray and disorder.—Ephraim was now discovered to be also absent, and arrangements were immediately made to pursue, and if possible, recover and reclaim the youthful delinquents. In the mean time, Elizabeth, with the speed of a panting fawn, arrived at the tree—she was breathless with exertion and affright, and overpowered, she sunk on the ground, with the faint but imploring accents of "save me! save me!"

Ephraim raised her up with the most fond but respectful tenderness, and as she gradually recovered her bewildered senses, she cast her eyes slowly around—the air was calm and quiet—the bright stars glowed through the green canopy which the graceful elm spread over them—the silence and solitude of midnight reigned, but the glow of rapture was there, and in bosoms which had long and deeply felt that "sickness of heart which ariseth from hope deferred." It burned with a brilliance rendered the more affecting by the awe and solemnity of that midnight hour; she looked around on these, and becoming

more composed, seemed to shrink from herself, as with a voice subdued with grief, she turned to the being beside her, and hanging like "a precious jewel about his neck," exclaimed, "my friend! my all! my protector!" Oh! sounds of joy—accents of love! what fondness and fervency is embodied in your utterance. How pleasant they fall on the ear which now for the first time listens to such delightful music. "Protector," he exclaimed, "may He who guides von heavenly system, who hath given me life, and now blessed me with this dear treasure, which alone can make life precious, may He reward me as I to thee shall prove all thy heart has desired;" and proud of the sacred title bestowed by such sweet and pure lips, he would have sunk at her feet, overcome with the rich flood of gratitude and fondness which rushed in upon his soul, and have thus given utterence to his long smothered feelings, but approaching footsteps alarm and warn them to hasten their departure; they approach the carriage which stands ready to receive them; their pursuers are almost within reach; they scarce have time to escape.—Elizabeth is hurried within, and Ephraim is about following, when he is suddenly caught hold of by a powerful grip, which well nigh forced him backward to the ground; he struggles violently, while Joseph plies the whip to the horses, which immediately started, and with the speed of greyhounds bound from the spot, leaving behind their adversaries, one of whom holds in his uplifted hand the tattered skirt of Ephraim's snuff-coloured coat, the only trophy gained in the angry contest, and which has so particularly marked the poor garment that it is to this day preserved, and the happy pair now living in the town of Hartford, surrounded by a numerous, happy and virtuous family, often amuse their friends with recounting the adventures of that eventful night, and exhibiting in proof of their "hair breadth escape," the semi-skirted coat, which they declare lost sufficient, on that occasion, to make their eldest boy, now about 14 years of age, a comfortable buff-coloured waistcoat. X. Y. C.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

From late English papers, received by our correspondent, Mr. Snowden, of the National Advocate, N. Y.

The king of France is said to be very melancholy; he has no longer the same amiable manner. This change is attributed to his increasing deafness, and to the embarrassments in which M. de Villele finds himself involved.

A young and blooming heiress of Staffordshire, worth 50,000*l*. has eloped, it is said, with a young Gallipot of Uttoxeter. Notwithstanding an ardent pursuit the happy pair reached the Gretna Temple of Hymen in safety.

Parliament has been further prorogued from the 25th of August to the 1st of November.

A dreadful riot took place in the New-Road, Mary-le-Bonne, on the 2d of August. Near 700 persons, Irish and English, were engaged. It was commenced by the former, who began smashing windows, and were opposed by the latter. The battle was furious, with varied success, until the military were called in.—The Irishmen, however, had previously been taunted by the English. Several persons, among whom were some women and children, were severely, if not mortally, wounded.

In a late fire in Cavendish-street, four females were burnt to death.

The progress of a hearse, on its way to England, had been arrested at Springfield and Annan, and, on examination, the coffin was found to contain a living spirit, in the shape of 30 gallons of good old Scotch whiskey. An additional 30 gallons was also seized the same day, concealed in a hearse, where there was actually the body of a drowned man.

The last annual obituary of Russia records the death of a man at the age of 168. (Old Parr was *only* 152.) In his 163d year he enjoyed the most robust health.

A wild man has lately been found in the woods of Bohemia, where he must have been from his infancy. He cannot articulate a word, but bellows and howls much like a dog. He was taken, but no efforts to civilize him have yet been found of any avail. He runs on all fours, and climbs a tree, and springs from branch to branch with the agility of a monkey. He has been brought to Prague.

An act of sacrilege has been committed at Oporto, by the robbery of the holy vessels and consecrated waters from the Convent of the Monks of St. Antony. Public prayers were offered, the theatres closed, a long pastoral letter issued, and a long procession ordered, to appease the Divine Majesty offended by the crime.

General Earl Craven, who entered the army as a lieutenant in 1793, has deceased, aged 55. He married an actress of Covent Garden Theatre, in 1807.

Lord Cochrane is yet in London. It is uncertain whether he will return to Brazil. His ship would be ready for sea shortly, and upwards of 250 of his crew had re-entered.

The Earl of Dalhousie, Governor General of the Canadas, with his family and suite, had embarked on board of the Herald Yacht, at Greenock, in order to resume his government. A public dinner was given to his Excellency previously to his departure.

A bearded Comet was seen from Brighton, on the first of August.

The plague is raging furiously in Egypt.

One hundred and fifty four houses, with adjacent buildings, were burned in Berleberg, near Frankfort, on the 20th July.

The town of Saxen experienced a similar calamity on the 16th, when 168 houses were burned.

A great advance has taken place in the price of writing paper in England.

The four Canadian Indian Chiefs have sailed from Liverpool for Quebec, on their return to their tribes.

The celebrated optician, Strayel of Balse, has just finished an improved telescope, 64 feet long. It is said, that with the aid of this enormous instrument, several learned persons have been enabled to discover animated beings, roads, monuments, and temples in the moon.

A dispute having arisen between two brewers, while fighting they both fell into a copper of boiling water, and were scalded to death.

Our townsman, Leslie, the Painter, is engaged upon a picture for Lord Northwick, of which the subject is Sir Roger de Coverley meeting with the Gipsies.

A violent earthquake at Jerusalem, has recently destroyed two monuments, equally the pride of Mussulmen and Christians. The first, the Mosque of the Caliph Omar, the other, the Sepulchre built over Calvary.

The weather in Europe has been as hot and as dry as in the United States. For nearly a period of twelve weeks not a drop of rain fell in Paris; and in many parts of that city, the thermometer, in the shade, indicated the heat of 90 and 100. The London Courier says, "the heat of the Summer appears to have been as excessive in the United States as in this country, and an abundant harvest is confidently expected throughout the Union.—Amongst the many gigantic projects on which the Americans are employed, is the grand state road, which, when executed, will form a continuous uninterrupted highway of 3300 miles in extent, through the territories of the U. States and the Mexican Republic, to the city of Mexico."

The heat has been so great, that one day at Taunton, a carpenter dined off a beef steak which he broiled on his hand-saw in the sun!! The Yankee fish story is not quite up to this.

The English settlers at Van Diemen's Land have long sustained heavy losses by Eagles.—The last year one gentleman, who owned 1400 sheep, placed two men with muskets constantly near his flock, by which means no less than 20 eagles were destroyed in the space of four months: yet more than 200 sheep and lambs fell victims to the ravenous birds during that time.

A journeyman baker in London, lately gained by a lottery, a barony in Anspach, worth 120,000 francs. The first use which he made of his money, was to purchase 70,000 loaves of rye bread, which he distributed to the poor, with a pot of beer to each.

Mr. Colton, the author of Lacon, is in Paris.

Sir Walter Scott arrived at Killarney on the 5th.

LONDON ADVERTISEMENTS.

The wants and facilities of that great Metropolis are exhibited in an immense variety of ways in the advertising prints. One single paper affords us at a cursory glance the following singular specimen of such publications:—

"*Horse* to be sold, the property of an M. D. who bred him."

"*To Clergymen, &c.*—The advertiser being anxious to employ a few hours of his time in supplying Manuscript Sermons to such Clergymen as may be pleased to favor him with their commands, begs likewise to state that he has peculiar advantages in having a ready reference to all theological works."

"*Music.*—Wanted, either a Lady or Gentleman to Play and Sing at a fashionable watering place."

"*Board and Lodging.*—A Lady, who has a house near Kensington-common, wishes to meet with a Gentleman to Board and Lodge, without dinners, only on Sundays."

"A Gentleman, living in the neighborhood of London, wishes to find an English Literary Man, already known by some work, who may be willing to devote (for the advantage of his board and lodging) two hours of his time every day to teach prosaic and poetical composition."

"Wanted, One or Two young Children, from the age of 2 to 6 years, by a person of respectability, residing in a most healthy situation."

"To be disposed of, for 14*l*. a respectable Ladies' Day School, with upwards of Thirty pupils."

"*To Grocers, Booksellers, Cheesemongers and Oilmen.*—A Clergyman, the Master of an Endowed Grammar School in the Country, would be happy to Receive, as *Pupils*, the Sons of any Persons in the above trades to whom his orders would be at all desirable."

"A Graduate would be happy to attend one or more *Pupils* at their homes, or in chambers. His method is to plunge at once into some classic author suited to the comprehension of the student, and thus to engage the understanding by the subject matter, while he impresses the terms and construction on the memory of striking associations. If time and the abilities of the pupil admitted it, the rough work of the French, German, and Italian, might be overcome with ease under the advertiser's tuition."

"A Gentleman of quiet, early habits, who does not require to dine at home, may be otherwise accommodated in respectable apartments, in the house of a Widow Lady and her Daughter."

GREEN-ROOM INTELLIGENCE.

The performers at the Circus continue to excel in arduous feats. The spirit of rivalry which is prevailing among them, this season, is very commendable, and we find that it has the desired effect, as the house is well filled every night, particularly by the ladies, who never fail to evince a favourable disposition towards the exertions of meritorious actors.

The Philadelphia company of Comedians have closed their business at Fredericksburg. We have not understood how they succeeded there. It is expected, that in the course of a week, or two at furthest, the theatre at Washington will be opened. Managers and critics are on tip-toe in expectation of the arrival of Kean!

At the Park theatre, N. Y. Mr. Conway took his benefit on Wednesday evening, at which there was an overflowing assemblage of fashion and beauty. There can be no stronger evidence of the favour in which this popular actor now stands. The Grand melo-drama tale of enchantment, called the Vision of the Sun, or the Orphan of Peru, was announced for representation last evening, but was postponed to give place to the performance of Coriolanus, by Mr. Conway, who had been repeatedly solicited to fill the part. This piece was got up and performed at Covent Garden, London, 150 nights during a season, with unrivalled attractions. Mr. Cooper has been engaged at the Park, and was to appear this evening.

Notwithstanding the powerful opposition which it has to contend with, Chatham Garden theatre continues to have an excellent run, which is kept up by the exertions used both by the proprietor and manager, in catering for the public amusement. There are three new pieces in preparation, the Lady of the Lake, the Forest Rose, and the Talisman—the first and last of which are spoken of as having superior merits on the score of splendid scenery, which is now painting for their immediate representation—the second piece is an opera, from the pen of a literary character well known to the reading public.

A very pretty young actress of the name of Miss Riddle, says Snowden's Advocate, made her first appearance at the Chatham Theatre, on Tuesday evening, in the character of Emily Worthington in the Poor Gentleman, and Little Pickle in the Spoiled Child. She was received with great applause, and the spirit and general correctness with which she went through her parts, brought forth, repeatedly, the loudest approbation of a crowded house. In the play she showed some embarrassment, but in the farce it had entirely disappeared, and she displayed much vivacity and grace.—We understand that Miss Riddle comes from the Southern Theatres, where she has been performing, and that she has made a permanent engagement at the Chatham Theatre.—She will be a considerable acquisition to the company. A little more experience will encrease her skill, which is already very respectable, and improve her talents to the utmost.—She will doubtless become a favourite. She sings tolerably, she dances with much grace, she possesses a good figure though rather small, her countenance is animated and interesting, she is quite young, being only about seventeen, and full of the spirit and ambition of youth.

Mr. Maywood, the comedian, who left this country some two years since for England, has returned, and will probably have an engagement in New York, where he now is.

Mr Williams, manager of the new Utica theatre offers a silver cup, of the value of fifty dollars, to the author of the best Poetical Address, to be delivered on the opening of the house. The length of the address must not exceed fifty lines; and no piece will be received that is not composed by a citizen of New-York. The address, to be accompanied by a sealed billet, containing the name and place of residence of the author, must be enclosed in an envelope, and directed (post paid) to J. P. Gould, 48 Genesee-street, Utica, on or before the 25th inst.

There is now in the Press a new Play, in five Acts, entitled "NEW ENGLAND DRAMA," written by a gentleman in the vicinity of Boston, and is adapted to the closet as well as the stage. The scenes are laid in New-England in 1822—4.

Mr. Kean, at the last accounts, was performing at Cheltenham, in the character of Sylvester Daggerwood. He had even descended to give imitations of actors; among which, was that of Kemble in Macbeth, but all would not fill the house, which shewed "a beggarly account of empty boxes."

Miss Foote was playing in Liverpool. Respectable females are said to have avoided the theatre, there being but half a dozen females *without bonnets* occasionally seen when she acted in the part of Rosalind, the theatre was crowded with the male sex—few females.

Mr. Elliston, the celebrated Comedian, was seriously indisposed, at the last accounts from England.

The boxes in the Drury-lane Theatre, London, will hold 1200 individuals; the pit, 850; the lower gallery, 480; the upper gallery, 280; in all 2810 persons can be accommodated.

"The theatre at Sydney appears to be in a flourishing state," said a gentleman to John Kemble, speaking of the Botany Bay theatricals. "Yes," replied the tragedian, "the performers ought to be all good, for they have been selected and sent to that situation by excellent judges."

DEPARTURE OF GEN. LA FAYETTE.

The following addresses possess too much interest to be omitted, and we will not neglect the opportunity of recording on our pages such valuable documents, replete with sentiments of the most enlightened and noble nature, and of pure, generous and rich feeling, that well deserve the highest encomiums, and will not readily be forgotten. There is no man, who possesses the ordinary feelings of nature, that can be capable of perusing these effusions, without some emotion—there is no man, let him be of whatever name or country, who has a heart capable of putting a proper estimation on them and their character, as connected with the occurrence with which the whole is associated, but will feel his heart thrill with admiration at the glowing picture. But to him who possesses the love and enthusiasm of a patriot, whose spirit kindles at every indication of his country's advancement in all that can conduce to her future welfare and importance, he will dwell on the solemnity and grandeur of this parting scene between his country and her aged benefactor, with that honest pride, that heart-felt exultation, which can electrify only the soul of a freeman, and live no where but with those who know how to estimate the blessings which flow from the only true sources of liberty, and which water the soil luxuriating beneath the brilliant effulgence of truth and justice. Well may it be said, that "the heart of the nation beats as the heart of one man," and fervently responds to the "God bless you of a heart overflowing with this patriotic farewell." On the 7th of September, the day of his departure from Washington, standing in the midst of a circle composed of the most distinguished individuals of the nation, La Fayette took the hand of the President of the United States, who addressed him as follows:

General La Fayette—It has been the good fortune of many of my distinguished fellow citizens, during the course of the year now elapsed, upon your arrival at their respective places of abode, to greet you with the welcome of the nation. The less pleasing task now devolves upon me, of bidding you, in the name of the Nation, Adieu. It were no longer seasonable, and would be superfluous, to recapitulate the remarkable incidents of your early life—incidents which associated your name, fortunes, and reputation, in imperishable connexion with the Independence and History of the North American Union. The part which you performed at that important juncture was marked with characters so peculiar, that, realizing the fairest fable of antiquity, its parallel could scarcely be found in the *authentic* records of human history. You deliberately and perseveringly preferred toil, danger, the endurance of every hardship, and the privation of every comfort, in defence of a holy cause, to inglorious ease, and the allurements of rank, affluence, and unrestrained youth, at the most splendid and fascinating Court of Europe. That this choice was not less wise than magnanimous, the sanction of half a century, and the gratulations of unnumbered voices, all unable to express the gratitude of the heart with which your visit to this hemisphere has been welcomed, afford ample demonstration. When the contest of freedom, to which you had repaired as a voluntary champion, had closed, by the complete triumph of her cause in this country of your adoption, you returned to fulfil the duties of the philanthropist and patriot in the land of your nativity. There, in a consistent and undeviating career of forty years, you have maintained, through every vicissitude of alternate success and disappointment, the same glorious cause, to which the first years of your active life had been devoted, the improvement of the moral and political condition of man.—Throughout that long succession of time, the people of the United States, for whom, and with whom, you had fought the battles of liberty, have been living in the full possession of its fruits, one of the happiest among the family of nations. Spreading in population; enlarging in territory; acting and suffering according to the condition of their nature; and laying the foundation of the greatest, and we humbly hope, the most beneficent power that ever regulated the concerns of man upon earth. In that lapse of forty years, the generation of men with whom you co-operated in the conflict of arms has nearly passed away. Of the General officers of the American army in that war, you alone survive. Of the Sages who guided our Councils; of the Warriors who met the foe in the field or upon the wave, with the exception of a few, to whom unusual length of days has been allotted by Heaven, all now sleep with their fathers. A succeeding, and even a third generation have arisen to take their places; and their children's children, while rising up to call them blessed, have been taught by them, as well as admonished by their own constant enjoyment of freedom, to include in every benison upon their fathers, the name of him who came from afar, with them and in their cause, to conquer or to fall. The universal prevalence of these sentiments was signally manifested by a Resolution of Congress, representing the whole people, and all the States of this Union, requesting the President of the United States to communicate to you the assurances of grateful and affectionate attachment of this Government and People, and desiring that a national ship might be employed, at your convenience, for your passage to the borders of our country. The invitation was transmitted to you by my venerable predecessor: himself bound to you by the strongest ties of personal friendship; himself one of those whom the highest honors of his country had rewarded for blood early shed in her cause, and for a long life of devotion to her welfare. By him the services of a national ship were placed at your disposal.—Your delicacy preferred a more private conveyance, and a full year has elapsed since you landed upon our shores. It were scarcely an exaggeration to say that it has been, to the people of the Union, a year of uninterrupted festivity and enjoyment, inspired by your presence: You have traversed the twenty-four states of the great Confederacy: You have been received with rapture by the survivors of your earliest companions in arms: You have been hailed as a long absent parent by their children, the men and women of the present age: And a rising generation, the hope of future time, in numbers surpassing the whole population of that day when you fought at the head and by the side of their forefathers, have vied with the scanty remnants of that hour of trial, in acclamations of joy at beholding the face of him whom they feel to be the common benefactor of all. You have heard the mingled voices of the past, the present, and the future age, joining in one universal chorus of delight at your approach; and the shouts of unbidden thousands, which greeted your landing on the soil of freedom, have followed every step of your way, and still resound, like the rushing of many waters, from every corner of our land. You are now about to return to the country of your birth, of your posterity. The Executive Government of the Union, stimulated by the same feeling which had prompted the Congress to the designation of a national ship for your accommodation in coming hither, has destined the first service of a frigate, recently launched at this metropolis, to the less welcome, but equally distinguished trust, of conveying you home. The name of the ship has added one more memorial to distant regions and to future ages, of a stream already memorable, at once in the story of your sufferings and of our independence. The ship is now prepared for your reception, and equipped for sea. From the moment of her departure, the prayers of millions will ascend to Heaven that her passage may be prosperous, and your return to the bosom of your family as propitious to your happiness, as your visit to this scene of your youthful glory has been to that of the American people.—Go, then, our beloved friend—return to the land of brilliant genius, of generous sentiment, of heroic valour—to that beautiful France, the nursing mother of the twelfth Louis, and the fourth Henry; to the native soil of Bayard and Coligni, of Turenne and Catinat, of Fenelon and D'Aguesseau. In that illustrious catalogue of names which she claims as her children, and with honest pride holds up to the admiration of other nations, the name of La Fayette has already for centuries been enrolled. And it shall henceforth burnish into brighter fame; for if, in after days, a Frenchman shall be called to vindicate the character of his nation by that of one individual, during the age in which we live, the blood of lofty patriotism shall mantle in his cheek, the fire of conscious virtue shall sparkle in his eye, and he shall pronounce the name of La Fayette. Yet we too, and our children, in life and after death, shall claim you for our own. You are ours by that more than patriotic self-devotion with which you flew to the aid of our fathers at the crisis of their fate. Ours by that long series of years, in which you have cherished us in your regard. Ours by that unshakened sentiment of gratitude for your services, which is a precious portion of our inheritance. Ours by that tie of love, stronger than death, which has linked your name, for the endless ages of time, with the name of Washington.—At the painful moment of parting from you, we take comfort in the thought, that wherever you may be, to the last pulsation of your heart, our country will be ever present to your affections; and a cheering consolation assures us, that we are not called to sorrow, most of all, that we shall see your face no more. We shall indulge the pleasing anticipation of beholding our friend again. In the mean time, speaking in the name of the whole people of the United States, and at a loss only for language to give utterance to that feeling of attachment with which the heart of the nation beats, as the heart of one man—I bid you a reluctant and affectionate farewell.

After the conclusion of the President's address, General La Fayette made the following answer:

Amidst all my obligations to the General Government, and particularly to you, Sir, its respected Chief Magistrate, I have most thankfully to acknowledge the opportunity given me; at this solemn and painful moment, to present the People of the United States with a parting tribute of profound, inexpressible gratitude. To have been, in the infant and critical days of these States, adopted by them as a favourite Son, to have participated in the toils and perils of our unspotted struggle for independence, freedom, and equal rights, and in the foundation of the American Era of a new social order, which has already pervaded this, and must, for the dignity and happiness of mankind, successively pervade every part of the other hemisphere; to have received at every stage of the revolution, and during forty years after that period, from the People of the United States, and their representatives at home and abroad, continual marks of their confidence and kindness, has been the pride, the encouragement, the support of a long and eventful life. But how could I find words to acknowledge that series of welcomes, those unbounded and universal displays of public affection, which have marked each step, each hour, of a twelve months progress through the twenty-four States, and which, while they overwhelm my heart with grateful delight, have most satisfactorily evinced the concurrence of the people in the kind testimonies, in the immense favors bestowed on me by the several branches of their representatives in every part, and at the central seat of the confederacy. Yet, gratifications still higher awaited me; in the wonders of creation and improvement that have met my enchanted eye, in the unparalleled and self-felt happiness of the people, in their rapid prosperity and insured security, public and private, in a practice of good order, the appendage of true freedom, and a national good sense, the final arbiter of all difficulties, I have had proudly to recognise a result of the republican principles for which we have fought, and a glorious demonstration to the most timid and prejudiced minds of the superiority, over degrading aristocracy or despotism, of popular institutions founded on the plain rights of man, and were the local rights of every section are preserved under a constitutional bond of union. The cherishing of that union between the States as it has been the farewell entreaty of our great paternal Washington, and will ever have the dying prayer of every American Patriot, so it has become the sacred pledge of the emancipation of the world, an object in which I am happy to observe that the American people, while they give the animating example of successful free institutions, in return for an evil entailed on them by Europe, and of which a liberal and enlightened sense is every where more and more generally felt, show themselves every day more anxiously interested. And now, Sir, how can I do justice to my deep and lively feelings, for the assurances most peculiarly valued of your esteem and friendship, for your so very kind references to old times, to my beloved associates, to the vicissitudes of my life, for your affecting picture of the blessings poured by the several generations of the American people on the remaining days of a delighted veteran, for your affectionate remarks on this sad hour of separation, on the country of my birth, full, I can say, of American sympathies, on the hope so necessary to me of my seeing again the country that has deigned near half a century ago to call me hers! I shall content myself, refraining from superfluous repetitions, at once before you, Sir, and this respected circle, to proclaim my cordial confirmation of every one of the sentiments which I have had daily opportunities publicly to utter from the time when your venerable predecessor, my old brother in arms and friend transmitted to me the honorable invention of Congress, to this day, when you, my dear, Sir, whose friendly connexion with me dates from your earliest youth, are going to consign me of the heroic national flag on board the splendid ship, the name of which has been not the least flattering and kind among the numberless favours conferred upon me. God bless you, Sir, and you all who surround us. God bless the American people, each of their States and the Federal Government. Accept this patriotic farewell of an overflowing heart; such will be its last throb when it shall cease to beat.

During the delivery, both the President and General La Fayette were considerably affected, and at the close, the General affectionately embraced the President, and held him for a considerable time by the hand, repeating, "Farewell," "God bless you," in a broken voice, and with very visible agitation.—The emotion spread through the surrounding circle, and communicated a character of sadness to the ceremony which made the interest of the scene much more intense. Some refreshments were brought in, while the General returned the brief but affectionate adieus of the citizens who crowded round him.

WEEKLY COMPENDIUM.

About a thousand dogs (says the Press) having been killed during the summer's campaign, the Mayor has ordered his dog killers into Winter quarters.

On Saturday morning, the corpse of a man was found in Oak above Callowhill st. From the wounds about his head and neck, it is supposed the deceased was murdered in the night.

On the afternoon of the 9th inst. in the N. Liberties, a boy about 13 years old was carrying a musket to the owner, which he was told was not loaded; he snapped the same in sport at his play-fellow, a boy about 8 years old.—The piece hung fire so long, that the boy returned it to his shoulder, when it went off, and the contents lodged in the neck of his unfortunate companion, who instantly expired.

We doubt whether at any other period the business of building was more extensive than it is at the present in this city. In almost every street a number of new and handsome houses are in forwardness.

Dr. Calhoun, who is now the Editor of the Medical Recorder, has recently been elected a Corresponding Member of the London Medical Society.

Messrs. Carey & Lea, of this city, have just imported from London, and exhibited for sale, a splendid collection of books, consisting of about thirty thousand volumes in almost every branch of literature.

On Saturday and Sunday morning there was hoar frost on all the low grounds in the vicinity of this city. In some places it was crisp and hard, but in no place have we heard of its having done any injury.

On the afternoon of the 8th inst. a worthy and industrious man named Cress, fell from the mast-head of a vessel lying at Pine street wharf, and had his scull fractured, and both arms and a thigh broken by the fall. He was carried to the Hospital, where he expired.—Mr. C. has left a wife and two children to lament his loss.

On the 1st inst. a man by the name of Barns was shot dead in the town of Deyden, Tompkins county, N. Y. by a man named Larabbee. L. was arrested on the spot, and afterwards attempted his own life by cutting his throat.

The Washington Gazette says, "We regret to hear of the sudden indisposition of Mr. Clay, who was taken this morning with symptoms of fever and ague, owing, we presume, to a rapid change of weather, from a high degree of caloric, to a bleak northeaster.

On the 7th inst. a young man named Preston Gay, of Kingston, Luzerne county, Penn. had his arm drawn in between the cylinders of a threshing machine, and so shockingly injured as to require amputation.

Mr. Poinsett gave a brilliant entertainment at Mexico, on the 4th of July last, in honor of the day.

It is affirmed in the English papers that the Slave Trade is still carried on, in its most odious form, at the Mauritius. Since 1816, upwards of seventy thousand slaves are said to have been introduced.

During the whole month of August there have been only eleven deaths in the city of Savannah. There was but one death during the week ending on the 31st.

Two black men, in North Carolina, lately quarrelled about a drink of water; and, in the scuffle that ensued, one of them split the head of the other open, the length of 18 inches.

On the last of August, Northern Potatoes sold in Alexandria, D. C. for eighty cents per bushel. Such has been the severity of the drought that but few potatoes have been raised the present season.

Commodore Porter is allowed full pay and rations, with leave of absence, during the six months suspension to which he stands sentenced.

President Adams is expected to leave Washington on the departure of General La Fayette, to visit his venerable father. He will probably be at Quincy about the middle of this month.

The Boston Statesman, formerly published three times a week, appeared last Monday as a daily paper. We wish its enterprising proprietors the success which their industry and abilities deserve.

David Holmes, at present a Senator in Congress, from the State of Mississippi, has been elected Governor of that state, over his opponent, Cowles Mead.

Lieut. Com. Ramage has been acquitted by the Court Martial of all the charges preferred against him by Lieut. Wolbert.

The Hon. Mr. Nelson, late Minister to Spain, has arrived.

The New York Daily Advertiser of Saturday, contains only eleven columns of new advertisements.

The misunderstanding (says the Miner's Journal) which existed between the citizens of the borough of Reading and the Union Canal Company, relative to the location of the canal near that place, has, we are informed, been amicably adjusted.

A Company has been formed at New York which has purchased two hundred and sixty Cows, to supply the city of New York with milk at three cents per quart.

The Peoples' Friend at Little Falls, N. Y. states that the business of the canal has very sensibly increased during the present season; and that in the month of June the collector at that place received for tolls sixty-five thousand dollars.

On the 16th ult. the number of cases of Small Pox, in New-Orleans, was not less than thirty.

By an article in the Charleston Mercury, it appears, that $12,000 per annum are paid by the state to the city of Charleston for the support of "the transient poor."

An election took place in the city of Savannah, Georgia, on the 5th inst. for fourteen aldermen. The number of votes polled was but 240.

The Annapolis Md. Republican, states that the comet, which, according to calculations was to make its appearance this month, is now visible every clear morning. It was observed on Monday morning, about two o'clock, in a direction some degrees east of the Pleiades.

The Norfolk Steam Boat has brought up to Baltimore, two celebrated Virginia racers, Henry and La Fayette, which are to proceed to New-York for the purpose of running a match race.

The drought has been felt in Ireland. The water of the Shannon had not been so low in 30 years, and stones had been left dry which scarcely a person ever had seen so before.

The Secretary of War has returned to the Seat of Government, from a visit to his residence in Virginia.

The Duke Bernard of Saxe Weimar and suite, reached Quebec on Monday, the 5th instant. A guard of honor was sent to him immediately on his arrival, but he declined all pomp and ceremony.

The Quebec Gazette of the 5th inst. says—"The nights have been unusually cold for some time back. On the 2d there was ice of one eighth of an inch thick."

Mr. Anderson, minister of the United States to the Republic of Colombia, has proceeded to New York with the intention of returning to Bogota.

Mr. Goodacre is giving a course of Lectures upon Astronomy, in the Theatre in Albany.

Mr. Owen of Lanark has arrived at Liverpool from New York.

Extensive arrangements are making in New York to celebrate the day when the waters of the Erie and Hudson will flow uninterrupted through the channel of the Grand Canal.

There are one hundred and eleven students in the University of Virginia.

The Colonial Intercourse Bill which goes into operation immediately, provides that articles imported into the Canadas, not enumerated in the schedule of duties and not prohibited, shall pay an advalorem duty of 15 per cent. Wheat pays one shilling.

The frigate Brandywine, passed Cape Henry Light on the 9th instant, with a fine breeze from the North.

It is mentioned in the National Journal, that General La Fayette, two hours before his departure, paid a visit to Commodore Stewart, who was confined to his room by the effects of a severe cold.

In Stafford, Vermont, a tornado has been experienced which demolished several houses, barns, &c. and killed one woman and two children, and wounded several persons. It extended to Fairlee and Oxford.

Capt. Partridge has just opened his school of science at Middletown, Connecticut. Accounts from every quarter warrant the belief that the cause of useful learning is in a most flourishing state.

The naval court martial at Washington, after concluding the trial of Captain Ramage, has adjourned sine die.

On the morning of the 7th inst. in calling over the roll of the hands employed, in various ways, at the Navy Yard, in Washington City, out of 340, only one person was absent in consequence of indisposition.

Captain Putnam, who arrived at Salem, (Mass.) in the ship Eliza, from Leghorn, states that previous to his sailing a report was in circulation that an unsuccessful attempt had been made to assassinate the Pope of Rome.

A Lexington (Ky.) paper says—"We have seen a potatoe, raised by Mr. Rainbow, near this town, which measures 20 inches in circumference, and weighs 2¼ pounds."

A machine has been constructed in New-York for the purpose of scraping and sweeping the streets. The cost of a large, efficient machine, on this plan will not exceed $130; and, with the aid of two men and a horse, the inventer is confident it will perform the labour of twenty men; which power may be readily increased by the addition of one or more horses.

One of the Methodist missionaries, just returned from the South Sea Islands, testified at a late public meeting in England, that he had seen *Cannibalism* in its worst form, in New Zealand. On one occasion thirty prisoners were roasted, and feasted upon, before the missionaries could withdraw.

The U. S. frigate Constellation has arrived in Hampton Roads from the West India seas. About 100 cases of fever have occured on board, mostly, however, of a mild character.

On Monday afternoon, about five o'clock, Dupont's Glazing Mill, on the Brandywine, took fire and exploded with a report which was felt and heard as far up the Delaware as Chester. No other building of the powder works was injured. One man was dangerously wounded, and three slightly hurt. The quantity of powder exploded was about 300 pounds. The accident is said to have been occasioned by sliding a cask of powder into a cart at the door of the mill.

The Governor of Kentucky is loudly called upon in the newspapers of that state to convene an extra session of the legislature, on the ground that the opinion of the people on the question of the new Court of Appeals has been clearly expressed by the result of the recent elections. The object is to have the old Court restored, the judges of which were not constitutionally removed. At present, the new judges draw their salaries, and the old ones cannot be refused theirs, if they claim them; consequently the state is liable for the expenses of two courts without the legal administration of justice.

We understand, says the Cincinnati Gazette, that Captain Symmes, accompanied by Mr. Reynolds, assistant Lecturer, will shortly set off on a tour of the Eastern States, for the purpose of promulgating his theory. We are glad that the captain has come to this determination. It will at least, if prosecuted, have one good effect, that of convincing our eastern doubters, that this theorist, whatever may be the absurdity of his views on the conformation of the earth, is a man of perfectly sane mind, and of pleasing and gentlemanly deportment. We wish the captain a pleasant journey, and all the success to which his devotion to the cause so justly entitles him.

John Connors has been indicted by the grand jury of Cecil county, Md. for the murder of Evelina Cunningham. He was brought into court and arraigned, when he pleaded "not guilty," and asked the court to assign him counsel. The court accordingly granted his request, when he was remanded to prison, where his counsel had a conference with him, which resulted in the removal of the case to Kent county—the affidavit stated that he could not have a fair and impartial trial in Cecil. The court for Kent county will meet on the 19th inst. during the term of which he will probably be tried.

We have seen it stated that the propagation of American shrubs and trees is carried to considerable extent in England. Cobbett, who is a nursery-man and horticulturist, as well as politician, has written a letter to Dr. Mitchell, in which he states that he has sold about three hundred thousand trees raised from American seed; and has in his nursery not less than a million coming from the same source.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

The New-York Mercantile Advertiser, of Thursday morning says, Yesterday afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock, four of six new two story brick houses on the south side of Reed street, between Greenwich and Washington streets, tumbled down, and are a heap of ruins. The carpenters were at work on the roof at the time, and had nearly completed the board covering. They were precipitated among the ruins. Before night, seven men were dug out, six of whom were sent to the Hospital dreadfully mangled—the other man was seriously but not dangerously injured. It was not known that there were any other persons buried beneath the ruins.

We have no doubt, says the National Intelligencer, we shall do an acceptable act of justice to the late guest and venerable friend of our country, by adverting thus publicly to

a remark which we heard him make a day or two before his departure. He was speaking of his accumulated correspondence, and his deep concern that it had been so entirely out of his power even to acknowledge numerous letters and addresses which he had received, as to have wounded, he feared, the feelings of many whom he most esteemed. The difficulty under which he laboured will be readily conceived, when it is known that the General received, on an average, daily, twenty, perhaps thirty, letters and communications, requiring acknowledgment or answer. A large majority of these (many of them letters from old acquaintances and others, soliciting his kind offices in some object, and testimony of his knowledge of them, &c.) could not be attended to by any other but himself; and the incessant claims on his time, in the evening as well as the day, during his whole sojourn amongst us, rendered it impracticable for him to perform a duty which his whole time for many days could hardly have accomplished. He was obliged, therefore, to look to the quiet of his passage across the Atlantic for an opportunity to discharge his epistolary obligations, which, we know, he has much at heart.

Part of a company of Americans, Mexicans, who left Santa Fe about the first of June last, arrived in Franklin, Missouri, on the 5th of August, with nearly five hundred mules and horses. At the request of the editor of the Missouri Intelligencer, one of the party has furnished particulars, by which it appears, that when the company had arrived very near the American settlement, a large body of Osage Indians fell in with them, and plundered, and otherwise ill-treated them.

SALT WORKS.

On the Conemaugh, there are five establishments in operation—16 pans, making per day 120 bushels. On the Kiskiminetas, 19 establishments in operation, having 49 pans, and making per day at least 1350 bushels of salt, and twenty-nine wells now sinking. The total amount of salt made per day on the Kiskiminetas is about 294 barrels, or 1470 bushels, which gives employment to at least 500 persons, and supports, including managers, coopers, blacksmiths, colliers, &c. and their families, and hands employed in boring, from 12 to 1500 persons. There are 18 of the above named establishments on the Kiskiminetas, within three miles of each other, and within the same limits there are ten wells sinking. The others are scattered from a half to two and three miles apart. The river is navigable for keel-boats or smaller craft about nine or ten months in the year. There are a number of grist and saw mills on this stream, and there is also a furnace erecting on the Kiskiminetas, which will be in operation this fall. There are inexhaustible banks of coal scattered along these streams, and sites for at least twenty more salt wells. These rivers meander through Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Armstrong, and Westmoreland counties, in Pennsylvania.

PRAYERS REQUESTED.—The editor of the Christian Mirror, printed at Portland, (a Mr. Parkhurst) formally requests the prayers of his subscribers and patrons for him, not as being in a weak and low condition, but that his mind may be strengthened, and he be preserved from sinful temptations, being obliged to read over so many of the world's newspapers, to collect a summary of what is doing in the world, for the benefit of his readers! He intimates that he has sometimes been disposed to laugh, and other times he has felt much grieved at the folly and thoughtlessness of the world's people. We are sorry for Mr. P. whose case is so singular, even as distinguished from other Christian editors, and will contribute at once all in our power towards the *restoration of his mind to a sane and rational state, by erasing out his name* in the list of our exchanges.—*Essex Sentinel.*

We copy the following invitation from the Detroit Gazette.

A Card.—The undersigned, being about to set out on a distant journey, will be happy to see his friends and acquaintances in this vicinity, before his departure—Ladies on Tuesday evening, Aug. 30th, 1825, between the hours of seven and nine, at the Segana Hotel, kept by Jesse Holloy; and Gentlemen on Wednesday, Aug. 31st, between the hours of half past ten in the forenoon, and half past twelve in the afternoon. A. B. WOODWARD.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1825.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

The article from a friend in Natchez, Miss. shall receive an early insertion.

We are indebted for the following valuable communications, to the authors of which we present our acknowledgments: "Quintus, on the American Revolution;" an Essay on "English Literature;" and an "Essay on Poetry," the last of which should have received earlier notice, but was unavoidably neglected.

The favours of our attentive friends "Ellen," "Rosa," and "Linden;" the "Visionary Serenade;" "My Mother's Grave;" "Orlando, or the perfidious Friend, an original tale;" "Platonicus;" "Clara;" "Cinex to Rosa;" original Conundrums; and "X. Y. C." are selected for publication.

The old anecdotes copied by a doubtless well meaning friend, of which we continually receive so abundant a supply, addressed to "Messrs. Adkinson & Alexandria, present," are not certainly deserving of the paper and time which is wasted on them, and are to us of no service, though the feeling which prompts to such persevering exertion in our favour, deserves some acknowledgment.

"Nebuchadnezzar" has been mislaid. We shall come across him after a while; in the mean time we do not know why there should be any particular objection to the name.

We should be pleased, did the profits of our paper warrant us in offering "a premium for the best original essay." It may be taken into consideration hereafter, though at present we are not prepared to adopt a plan, which is certainly a "useful and laudable" one.

The trial of Commodore Stewart, by the Court Martial at Washington, has terminated in favor of the accused, who has had the good fortune to obtain the verdict of a full, fair and honorable acquittal. This verdict, the propriety and justice of which, we presume, there can be no question, has been pronounced by the same court, which, so recently awarded a sentence of six months suspension to an officer, as brave and meritorious, if not as fully deserving of the same impartial feeling, which has been exhibited toward his more fortunate brother. Those who have been opposed to Commodore Porter seize on his profession of acquiescence in the decision of his judges, as the surest proof of his guilt, though it appears quite strange and unreasonable, how such sentiments can, with generous minds, be so construed, however much it may prove the forbearance and magnanimity of the hero, who has by this simple act of submission to the laws, set a noble example which sheds additional lustre on his, as yet, untarnished fame.

The accident which happened in Spruce street, on Monday last, and which was the means of depriving a fellow being of life, arose from a practice entirely too prevalent in our streets, of careless and rapid driving, a practice as inexcusable as it is criminal. It should be broken up; there are salutary laws regulating the driving of horses, which if properly enforced, would have that effect; and if every member of the community reflected on the liability of himself or some one of his friends, or family, to be run over, and perhaps crushed to death, we should see less racing through our streets, and hear of fewer accidents. This cannot be done without some attention, and occasionally a little trouble on the part of individuals, which, however, should form no consideration when the importance of the subject is taken into view; and since laws enacted for the good of a community, cannot at all times, and effectually be enforced without the co-operation of its members, it is obviously the duty, as well as interest of every good citizen, to lend his assistance whenever occasion may render such assistance necessary and proper.

The London Courier, a paper which is supposed to exercise considerable influence over the opinions of a certain class of politicians both at home and abroad, with an avidity and earnestness which evinces no very favourable views toward the liberal institutions and principles of the day, seizes on the gasconading career of Governor Troup, and the threatening edicts which have emanated from his pen, as an evidence of the weakness and instability of our union, and comments on it as something conclusive to his own views, and wishes, no doubt, that this vast country will, sooner or later, become either divided into separate independent territories, or amalgamated into one, after the fashion, of course, of certain other parts of this "mundane sphere," whose offices of holy and hereditary right he would, no doubt, rejoice to see flourishing here, and established on a permanent basis, similar perhaps to the glorious system exhibited by that pleasant assemblage of crowned pates in Europe, whose triangular alliance might probably be proposed as a model for our adoption and guidance. Such bright prospects, to those who are insensible to the justice of, as well as the blessings which flow from a government founded on the plain and simple rights of the governed, and the self-evident truths which nature teaches, may be sufficiently distinct in the prospective—they may view the future affairs of nations, laid out according to their desires—but those who are not possessed of this second sight, in so eminent a degree, nor blessed with the spirit of prophecy, are content to build their hopes on other grounds; and founding their arguments on matters of fact, and reposing on the solid basis of truth and justice, view things as they are, and anticipate no retrograde movements, however much and reasonably a firm and steady advancement may be hoped for.

This royal champion should first have possessed himself of a true statement of his premises, before venturing on inferences and conclusions which are now evidently unwarrantable and unfounded, and before exercising so inconsiderately that spirit of prophecy which it will be recollected was made use of, and in pretty much the same way, by the enemies of equal rights, near half a century since. It was then most profoundly and unhesitatingly predicted, that our bond of union was but a rope of sand—that a few years would witness its destruction, and our name and cause only remain on the records of history, as another proof of the impossibility of a people being governed by themselves, and of the folly and wickedness of denying the divine right of kings. Time, the test of all things, has most happily proven, that even in our day there may be "lying prophets" abroad, and that the rights of man are superior, infinitely superior, to the rights of individuals, whatever degree of mock divinity they may choose to claim for themselves. Had this editor, before passing sentence, properly examined the subject, or at least waited for further light, he would have found, in the very "instance" on which he has spreared his hypothesis, one of the strongest and most eogent practical illustrations in favour of the golden cause, which could possibly be adduced.

Facts already exhibited, and daily developing themselves, in relation to this "instance," show the estimation in which any individual, however exalted in his own esteem, will infallibly place himself, by endeavouring to create discord, in opposition to the wishes and sentiments of the community. The virtue of that portion of our country which has been cited in evidence against us, has been put to the test, and found true, and that too in opposition to its individual, and perhaps just claims. It has proved itself possessed of that genuine republicanism, which will withstand and frown indignantly on every attempt to "alienate one portion of the union from another:" and while it proves its own devotedness to the general weal, has put the stamp of infamy on the leader of a turbulent faction, which shall remain as a warning and example to future demagogues. He has branded himself with disgrace, and his name is now only remembered as a jest and a by-word. May such ever be the fate of all who wish the downfall of our union. Thus end the prophecy and forebodings of our enemies.

There is something amusing, if nothing more, in the mode of advertising adopted by the heads of some of our boarding schools, who after setting forth their proficiency in the art of imparting a "classical," "elegant," "polite," "liberal" and "accomplished" education, &c. &c. wind up with a grand descent from the temple of knowledge into the pantry and kitchen, by informing pupils that they are to furnish their own "night caps, towels, and table spoons."

PRICES CURRENT.

Grain, Wheat, bushel, red,	90 a 95.
do. " white,	95 a 100.
Rye, "	50 a 95.
Corn, Penn.	60 a 64.
do. South,	54 a 58.
Barley, out of season,	---
Oats,	30 a 33.
Flour, slow sales.	
Wheat, S. F. bbl.	$5 00 a—
Rye, "	$2 75 a 2 87½.
Corn Meal,	$2 87½ a 3 00.

Butter, including kegs, for exportation, in demand, lb. 8 a 10 cts.
Beef, Philadelphia Mess, $10 a 11.
Coal, Virginia, 25 cts. Lehigh 23 cts. Schuylkill 25 cts. per bushel.
Feathers, American, 32 a 36 cts. per lb.
Mackarel, in demand, $3 a 3 12½ according to quality.
Peach Brandy, Penn. 1st proof, 50 a 60 cts.

MARRIED,

On Thursday morning, the 8th inst. by the Rev. G. T. Bedell, Mr. JOHN LINNARD, merchant, to the amiable Miss ELIZABETH JENNINGS, eldest daughter of Joseph Jennings, Esq. of the county of Philadelphia.

On Monday evening, the 12th inst. by the Rev. Ezra S. Ely, Mr. WILLIAM DAVIS, of Bridgeton, N. J. to Miss ANN S. daughter of the late Lambert Whilldin, of this city.

On the 10th ult. in Cincinnati, Ohio, by the Rev. William Burke, JOHN S. JAMES, Esq. to Miss ABBY BAILEY, daughter of the late Francis Bailey, Esq. of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Brodhead, Mr. ISAAC YOUNG, to Mrs. REBECCA WEAVER, all of this city.

On the 6th inst. near Pottstown, Pa. by the Rev. Mr. Seifert, HENRY RALSTON, Esq. to Miss HARRIET WILLING, daughter of George Willing, Esq. both of this city.

On Tuesday, the 23d ult. at Kittaning, Pa. by Mr. Snowden, JOHN FRANCIS, Esq. recorder of Philadelphia, to Miss CATHARINE HEINER, of the former place.

On Monday evening, the 29th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Demmy, Mr. GEORGE SHRIVER, to the amiable Miss CATHARINE AIMEY, all of Penn township, Philadelphia county.

DIED,

On the 14th inst. in the 73d year of her age, after a lingering illness, ANN WATSON, widow of Isaac Watson, late of this city.

On Wednesday, the 14th inst. Mrs. CATHARINE MOLONY, aged 55 years.

On Wednesday morning, the 14th inst. CATHARINE W. E. BURNS, after a long illness, aged 16.

On Wednesday morning, the 14th inst. Miss CATHARINE SMITH.

On Thursday morning, GEORGE DAVIS, Sailmaker, in the 36th year of his age.

On Wednesday morning, the 14th inst. in the 49th year of his age, Mr. JAMES SMYTH.

On Saturday morning, the 10th inst. WILLIAM SHANNON, of Moyamensing township, aged 72.

On Monday afternoon, Mrs SARAH ELLIOT, in the 80th year of her age.

On Monday, the 12th inst. Miss ANNA MARIA BULLOCK.

On Monday morning, Mrs. MARY CASSIN, widow of the late Capt. Samuel Cassin, aged 40.

On the 9th instant, aged 34, Mrs. SUSAN S. CAMPBELL, daughter of the late Moore Wharton, of this city, and wife of Colin Campbell.

On Friday, the 9th inst. JOSEPH F. WILLIAMSON, in the 27th year of his age.

On Wednesday morning, JOHN M'LAUGHLIN, late of Washington city, aged 37.

On Friday, the 9th inst. after a lingering illness, Capt. ENOCH WHEATON, aged 49.

On Sunday morning, Mrs. MARTHA HARTWELL, in the 73d year of her age.

On the 8th ult. at St. Francisville, (La.) WILLIAM C. GILLINGHAM, formerly of this city.

On the 7th inst. at Frankford, Mrs. ELIZABETH, wife of Edwin A. Rooker, aged 24.

On the 11th inst. MARGARET, wife of William Harrington, aged 40, after a long illness.

On the 8th inst. in this city, at his son-in-law's, Mr. JOHN SWEITZER, of Lancaster, aged 80.

On the 10th inst. at Woodstown, N. J. MARY C. DAVIS, in the 21st year of her age.

Died at Newport, R. I. on the 16th ult. THOMAS H. MUMFORD, Esq. in the 57th year of his age. In adding this name to our list of deaths, we claim the privilege which a long and intimate acquaintance with the deceased gives, of adding a slight tribute to the memory of one so distinguished for the piety, benevolence, and exemplary qualities of his character, and beloved for the frank and amiable gentleness of his disposition. Mr. M. was recently called on business connected with the public good, to Hunterdon, in the western part of our state, and from this journey, performed during a period of unusual heat, and with a rapidity unsuited to the season and the usual habits of the deceased, occasioned the unfortunate illness which has thus fatally terminated, and brought distress and affliction on an amiable family, which no consolation can banish, and no power alleviate, except it be the recollection of his manly and christian virtues. These shall long remain, and with healing influence descend like gentle dews on the bleeding affections of his family and his friends. Peace be to thy spirit beloved shade, and the hand of a kind Providence around her whose bereaved heart mourns in loneliness and sorrow, the untimely blow which has thus consigned to the mansions of death, the husband and parent, the friend and citizen, who well and faithfully performed the affectionate and exalted duties of each.

"Bury the dead; and weep
In stillness o'er the loss,
Bury the dead; in Christ they sleep,
Who love on earth his cross
And from the grave their dust shall rise
In his own image to the skies."

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 10. Brig Bevan, M'Kenzie, from St. Eustatia, via Lazaretto
11. Brig Susan & Elizabeth, Gray, from Kingston, Ja. via Lazaretto.
Brig Union, Smith, from Trinidad, via Lazaretto.
12. Ship Tuscarora, Sortell, 29 days from Liverpool.
Brig Lehigh, Howell, 45 days from Rotterdam.
Ship Hebrides, Taylor, from St. Petersburg
Russia.
14. Ship Bingham, Fleming, 36 days from St. Petersburg.
Schr. Nancy, Girling, 14 days from Rum Key, with salt.
Schr. Pearl, Furlong, 17 days from St. Jago de Cuba.
Brig Mary Smith, 24 days from the City of St. Domingo.

BELOW.

Ship Pacific, Graham, from Canton.
Brig Mary, from Kingston.
Schr. Little Geo. Eyre, from St. Jago de Cuba.

CLEARANCES.

Sept. 10. Ship Georgia Packet, Erwin, for the Pacific Ocean.
Ship Julius Cæsar, French, for the City Point.
Brig Ariel, Grozer, for Aux Cayes.
Schr. Good Friends, Medlin, for Havana.
12. Brig Decatur, Campbell, for Cuba.
14. —— New Castle, Wilkinson, for Gibraltar.
Schr. Lewis, Dawson, for Hamburg.
—— Exchange, Wilson, for Alvarado.
15. —— Providence, Bruken, for Alvarado.
—— Horatio, Dunberry, for Havana.
Letter Bags at the Globe House for Liverpool on the 20th, and for Hamburg soon.
16. Ship Justitia, Kirk, for Liverpool.

Deaths during the past week.

	Adults.	Children.	Total.
Philadelphia,	54	30	84
New-York,	50	62	112
Baltimore,	12	17	29

AGENTS FOR THE S. E. POST.

The Gentlemen whose names are contained in the annexed list, are agents and correspondents to the Saturday Evening Post, and will oblige the publishers by attending to the business connected with this establishment, which may occur in their respective places of residence.

Samuel White,	Kensington.
Louis A. Godey, 139 Broadway,	N. York.
Jas. B. Stuart, 309 Broadway,	N. York.
John Backenstose,	Geneva, N. Y.
Wm. T. Vreedenburg,	Ithaca, "
Henry Paxson,	Trenton, N. J.
Job Smith,	Mount Holly, N. J.
Ellis Stokes,	Moorestown, "
John West,	
Jacob Roberts,	Haddonfield, "
John G. Mason,	Salem, "
T. C. Budd,	P. Elizabeth, "
J. Bessonett, Esq. P. M.	Bristol, Penn.
Edmund P. Banks,	Easton, "
H. G. Kerlin,	Chester, "
Jas. Peacock, Esq. P.M.	Harrisburg "
R. C. Stockton,	Pittsburg, "
Samuel Bailie, Esq. P. M.	Marietta, "
Lea Fusey, Esq. P. M.	Londongrove, "
Henry Ebner & Co.	Allentown, "
E. Schofield, Esq. P. M.	Lancaster, Ohio.
James P. Langdon,	Cincinnati, "
James Holmes,	Murfreesboro' Ten.
B. Landy, Editor Genius U. Emancipation,	Baltimore, Md.
P. Granger,	Centreville "
J. Gildersleve, Esq. P.M.	Canterbury, Del.
Thomas Spackman,	Wilmington, "
William Willson, Esq.	Lexington, Va.

This Evening, Sept. 17.

The performance to commence with a Grand Cavalcade, in new and superb trappings, arranged by Mr. Blyth, Riding Master.

Steel Vaulting, by the whole troop of Flying Phenomena, viz. Messrs. Parker, Hunt, Sweet, Spencer, Whitaker, Davis, Lee, Aston, Blakely, Gallen, Sanford, Koben, Rodgers, Stickney and James.

After which an entire new Ballet, produced under the direction of Mr. Parker, called BOB IN THE WELL; or the Effects of a Cold Bath.

Horsemanship by Master Sweet, without saddle or bridle.

Horsemanship by Master Hunt, without Saddle or Bridle, unequalled with the wonderful effort of the Drunken Hussar.

Hornpipe by Master Collet, who will go through many surprising feats never attempted by any boy of his age.

To conclude with a Grand Serio Comic Hide-Drama (for the 4th time in this City) called

THE FALSE FRIEND,
OR, THE ASSASSIN OF THE ROCKS.

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the twenty-seventh day of August, in the forty-ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1825, Irving Hitchcock of said District, hath deposited in this office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author in the words following, to wit:

A new method of teaching Book-keeping, by the use of—1. Necessary Definition and universal Rules; 2. Interrogatory Exercises, or oral journalizing; 3. Practical Exercises, accompanied by blank books and directions for using them; 4. Instructions for the adjustment and closure of the Ledger, the reopening of the accounts in the old books, and the transfer of them to new ones; accompanied by a key, by the assistance of which instructors are enabled to teach this art with facility and success to youth of proper age and capacity; and adult persons to acquire a knowledge of it without the help of a Teacher; the whole comprised in fifteen lessons, and the Rules and Instructions exemplified in two sets of Books kept by double entry. To which are added, (in the Key) specimens shewing the forms of the most important auxiliary books, connected, as such, with the preceding sets. Second Edition. By J. Irvine Hitchcock, Accountant and Teacher.

In Conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies, during the times therein mentioned;"—And also to the Act, entitled, "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled, 'An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies during the time therein mentioned,'" and extending the Benefits thereof to the Arts of designing, engraving etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
sept 17—4t*

FORTUNE'S HOME—AGAIN.

WHERE has been sold in the 17th Class, Union Canal Lottery, which drew on the 7th inst. more than one fourth of all the prizes in said lottery, and where was sold and paid in the last class the Great Prize of $50,000.—Come then and secure for yourselves independence and comfort. Call at CANFIELD'S, there you will find a splendid assortment of various prizes, at prices to suit the condition of all. Come and secure your small prizes for larger ones in the next Class soon to be drawn. Come quickly, but mind, that you are certain of drawing prizes only at

FORTUNE'S HOME,
P. CANFIELD'S
No. 129 CHESNUT STREET.

*** The CASH will be advanced for all prizes, as above as soon as drawn; also at the Offices of the subscribers, No. 120 Broadway, New York, and No. 140 Market street, Baltimore.

†‡ Orders, post paid, enclosing the Cash for one ticket or more, whether in whole or shares, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, if addressed to

P. CANFIELD,
Philadelphia.
sept 17—tf

25,000 DOLLARS.

Fortune was visible! brows bound with victorious wreaths,"

THE great Capital of $25,000, in the Union Canal Lottery, 18th class, which was drawn on the 7th inst. was (as predicated by all those learned in the doctrine of chances) sold at GIBBS' Lucky Lucky Office, No. 4 (3 doors third street, in Hanover, One half to Mr. William Henry of Brooklyn, whom Gibbs paid the morning after the drawing—and one half to a lady of this city, who also received the cash from Gibbs. This is no gabbling, but as the Greenman in the Play would say, a "plain fact," and proves if any one ever was a lucky man Gibbs' Office is the most Lucky of all "Mundane Spheres."

Where now is "Fortune's Honey" "Fortune's Head Quarters," "The Road to Wealth," "Fortune's Favorite Alley," &c. &c. If not "in the deep bosom of the ocean buried," such bids "your diminished heads," and no longer attempt to treat Gibbs in his Lottery Warfare—for in so doing you only shine like pale stellites, round a resplendent Star.

When $25,000 or the 7th inst.—$25,000 two or three weeks before—$20,000 not long before that—besides a marvellous long list of *et cetera's*, in Lotteries lately drawn; why, the fact must extract the note from the eyes of Fortune's votaries, and "speak trumpet-tongued" to whosoever in Gibbs' Office—for while Fortune's Son "looks coldly" upon others, it shines brightly upon him. Then when you feel inclined to become a votary of Fortune's Lottery, discard that "capricious fancy for new Faces," and shape your course for dear Gibbs, and *good luck* the sooner your helm. sept 17—tf

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HOUSE CARPENTERS.

$1 50 per day is offered to Journeymen Carpenters, who understand Jobbing and Repairing houses. None need apply but sober workmen. For further information, apply at the office of the Saturday Evening Post. sept 17—1t*

FALL FASHIONS.

C. ADAMS,

HAVING removed her MILLINERY from No. 68 Arch street, to No. 131 South Second street, (7 doors below the Custom-House,) takes this means of informing her customers, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favours. aug 6—3m*

Books, Stationary, &c.

DAVID CLARK offers for sale at his book and Stationary Store, No. 136 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, a general assortment of School books, blank books, and stationary—together with a variety of fancy articles at reduced prices.

The highest price given for rags.

Book binding and paper ruling neatly executed at the above place, or 111 Market street. Feb. 26—tf.

To those afflicted with CANCERS,
And other ill-conditioned Sores.

THE subscriber respectfully informs, that she still continues to administer relief in almost all cases of CANCERS, King's Evil, and other maladies of the flesh, to those who may call upon her, at her residence in Middletown, Delaware county, Penn. Her medicine is innocent, causing neither pain, inconvenience, nor any restriction in diet; yet it is powerful and efficacious in mounting purple of almost any kind, and in restoring the flesh to its usual strength. The length of time required to effect a cure, depends upon the nature of the disease—those cases wherein cures have been effected, have required three months; others two, others one, &c.

Among the many that have been benefitted by her medicine, are the following:

Martha Archer, of Stanton, New Castle county, had her nose destroyed by a Cancer, and the roof of her mouth much affected—was perfectly cured in six weeks.

Elaine Adams, of Springfield, Del. Co. also had a Cancer in her nose, which eat out the inside, and affected her mouth and eyes. After many remedies had been applied to no purpose, she was cured by an application to the subscriber, in three months, although it had been growing for five months.

Phebe Yarnall, of Middletown, Del. Co. was cured of a large Cancer in five weeks. &c. &c.

Persons afflicted with the above disease, should make early application. Her charge is reasonable, and no money will be demanded until the patient shall have been benefitted. Those from a distance can be accommodated with board on reasonable terms.

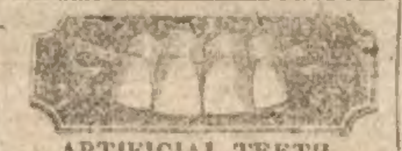
RACHEL BUFFINGTON.
sept 17—3t*

Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware.

FRANCIS HARLEY,

COPPERSMITH, No. 75 South Front street, west side, 3 doors above Walnut, Junior partner of the late firm of G. & F. Harley, has on hand of his own manufacturing, a general assortment of Copper Ware, Copper and Brass Kettles, calculated for dairies, washing and preserving, Saucepans, Tea Kettles, Pitchers, Grocer Pumps with patent boxes, Cranes and measures, Bath Kettles, Glue Pots, &c. All articles repaired—old Copper, Brass and Pewter, taken in payment. Black Tin in Sheets and Bars.

An Apprentice wanted. sept 17—tf



ARTIFICIAL TEETH

MADE and repaired by J. DRUMMOND, at No. 23 North Eighth street. sept 17—3t*

A CARD.

J. WINTER, No. 37 Arch street,

BETWEEN Front and Second streets, continues to clean and dress Cashmere, Waterloo, Canton Crape, and Merino Shawls; also, pieces of Bengal—and warrant their colors not to fade.

He likewise carries on a manufactory of round and square Hand Boxes, where orders for any size or pattern will be duly attended to. He keeps a constant supply of them for sale, wholesale and retail. sept 17—6t*

SIX CENTS REWARD.

AN indented Lad, named WASHINGTON BERWICK, absconded from the service of the Subscriber, on the 17th ult. All persons are forbid harbouring him. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid for his apprehension.

GEORGE SHEETS.
Lower Dublin, Sept. 1825. [17—3t*

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG,

WOOLLEN Draper and Tailor, No. 126 North Front, above Race street, Philadelphia, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. Military dresses neatly made at the shortest notice. sept 17—6m

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NOTICE is given to those who are disposed to take chances in the first Lottery to be drawn, to secure them immediately, at

CONNIE'S

SUCCESSFUL OFFICE, No. 3 South Third street, as in a few days it will be too late.

*** Orders for tickets in all of the present Lotteries addressed to W. C. Conner, Philadelphia, will be thankfully received and promptly answered. sept 17—tf

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TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Joseph Justice, deceased, of Chester township, New Jersey are requested to come forward and make immediate payment: and those having any demands against the said estate, are requested to present their accounts duly attested, to either of the Subscribers.

ESTHER JUSTICE, Administratrix.
JOSEPH JUSTICE, Administrator.
sept 17—3t*

BRUSH MANUFACTORY,

Wholesale and Retail, No. 66 North Front street, one door below Arch street,

SAMUEL BURKART offers for sale, at the above Manufactory, a general assortment of Brushes, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms, and a discount of 10 per cent. for Cash.

N. B. Country Brushes purchased for cash, or in barter for Brushes. sept 3—4t*

NEW YORK HOTEL,

No. 162 GREENWICH STREET,

A few doors north of Courtland street.

J. WATERMAN having taken the above large and commodious establishment, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. Gentlemen who may give him a call will be assured that every exertion will be used to render their stay comfortable and agreeable. aug. 27—tf

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PHILIP PRICE, Jr.

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, he has established a Copper Plate Printing Office, at No. 66 Lombard street, three doors above Third street.

Orders left there, or at No. 71 Market street, for Copper Plate Printing, in all its branches, will be promptly attended to on the lowest terms. 1mo* 1—tf

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TEA WARE HOUSE,

No. 88 South Fifth street, below Spruce.

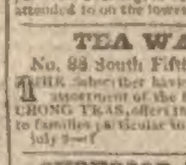
THE Subscriber having recently received a general assortment of the first quality GREEN and SOUCHONG TEAS, offers the same for sale, at reasonable prices to families particular to the choice of their Teas.

July 9—tf J. WATERMAN.

SUPERIOR LEMON SYRUP,

FOR Punch, Lemonade, and other domestic purposes. This Syrup is of a most agreeable flavour, warranted to keep for any length of time, and made particularly for fine family use. Sold wholesale and retail, by

J. UNDERWOOD,
No. 7 South Sixth street, between Chesnut and Market.
april 16—3m



J. B. WOOD,
No. 42 SPRUCE STREET,
Near the Drawbridge,
Philadelphia,

Manufactures and keeps for sale, Fans, and Painting Utensils of all descriptions. Cutting Boxes may be had as above, and all orders supplied at a short notice. feb 19—tf

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CHEAP PAPER WAREHOUSE

SAMUEL EICKSTEIN offers for sale, at his New Paper warehouse No. 96 North Third street,

100 Gross, Blue and White Bonnet Boards,	
100 do. fine White do.	
200 Reams Hardware Paper,	
600 do. Crown and Medium Wrapping Paper,	
100 do. Music Paper,	
1300 do. Medium ruling, of different kinds,	
700 do. Cap Writing Paper, No. 1, 2, and 3,	
Quarto Post, No. 1, 2 and 3,	
Letter writing paper, of all sorts, &c.	

*** The highest price given for rags. aug 13—tf

RAG CARPETING.

FOR SALE, at No. 42 Market street, three doors below Second street, a large quantity of RAG CARPETING, Ingrain and Venetian do. Wilton Rugs, Ladies' and Children's Plaid Cloaks, Umbrellas and Parasols, with a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

sept 10—eotf

DAVIS & OAKFORD,

SILK WAREHOUSE, South-East Corner of Second and Market street. (up stairs.) sept 10—3t

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NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN ROBERTS, late of Bristol Township, Philadelphia county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands will please present them for examination.

MARGARET ROBERTS, Executrix.
HENRY ROBERTS, and
DAVID ROBERTS, Executors.
sept 10—3t*

GOLD and SPANISH DOLLARS.

ENGLISH Guineas, Sovereigns, Doubloons, American Eagles and Portugese Gold and Dollars, wanted at

COHEN'S

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
No. 55 South Third street.
sept 10—tf

DAVIS & HANSON,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner of Front and Market streets,
march 12—6m PITTSBURGH

PUBLIC SALES AT AUCTION.

No. 71 Market street, a few doors above Second.

DRY GOODS.

On Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at nine o'clock precisely, on a credit,

A large and valuable assortment of Fresh Imported DRY GOODS, in lots to suit purchasers.

Also, a general assortment of DOMETIC GOODS.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

TO-MORROW,

SUNDAY morning, the 17th, the Steam-Boat PENNSYLVANIA, Capt. Kellum, will leave the upper side of Market street wharf, at seven o'clock, A. M. for Burlington, Bristol and Bordentown—Returning the same evening. Fare 25 cents. sep 17—tf

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CARD.

HAVING declined business I respectfully recommend my friends and those who have favored me with their custom to STOKES & WILKINSON, at my old stand, No. 64 Chesnut st. having confidence in their abilities to give entire satisfaction in the line of their profession. JOEL ATKINSON.

STOKES & WILKINSON,

Woollen Drapers and Tailors,

RESPECTFULLY inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed to the above mentioned stand, No. 64 Chesnut street, where they intend keeping a general assortment of seasonable goods in their line, which will be made up at the shortest notice and in the most fashionable style. aug 6—tf

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SMITH'S

CHEAP SHOE STORE,

No. 336 MARKET ST. near Tenth st.

GENTLEMEN'S Wellington Boots	$3.50 to 4.50
Youth's Wellington Boots	2.00 to 2.50
Youth's Dancing Pumps, superior	87 cts. to 1.25
Gentlemen's Morning Slippers	62 cts
Gentlemen's Over shoes, excellent quality,	2.00
Ladies silk Valencia and Lustring slippers	90 to 1.25
Ladies Morocco double sole Jeffersons	1.25 to 1.50

Infants Kid Boots, constantly on hand at wholesale, at $3.40 per doz. worthy the attention of shoe dealers in general throughout the city.

Valencia & Everlasting, assorted from $1.12 to 1.62.

A large quantity of boots and Shoes, of every description. 400 pair Brogans, suitable for the southern market. JOS. B. SMITH.
sept 3—tf

TWILLED BOMBAZETS.

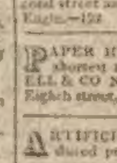
JUST opened, a large supply of twilled, plain and figured Bombazets.

Also, NORWICH SHAWLS, of superior whiteness, with corded fringe.

On hand, a general assortment of the following articles, viz.

Heavy double chain Levantines,
Coloured and white India Satins,
Figured and plain Grenadine Naples
Lettering, Florence and Italian Manteau,
Northern and Canton Crapes and Crape Shawls,
White Sarsnet and white Waterloo do.
Superior white do. with Satin Damask borders,
Superior white and plain coloured Silk Shawls,
Norwich and Cashmere Crape and Velvet Sashes,
Tabbinetts and Irish Poplins,
Furniture Dimities and Furniture Chintzes,
Superior Bed Ticking,
Sheetings and Table Linens,
12-4 and 14-4 Marseilles Quilts and Counterpanes.

TOWNSEND SHARPLESS,
9th mo 10—3t* No. 30 South Second street.



FASHIONABLE

CITY HAT STORE,

WHERE Hats of every description may be obtained by wholesale and retail, which for beauty, durability and excellence of materials, are equal to any in the city.—BEAVERS, CASTORS IMITATION BEAVERS (at $3.00) daily receiving from the manufactory.

CHARLES & J. H. BULKLEY,
61, S. Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.
N. B.—Hats of any shape or quality made to order, jan 29—tf

OLD CHAMPAGNE BRANDY.

OLD Champagne Brandy, vintage of 1811, just received and for sale by DAVID HANKEN,
No. 49 Chesnut street.

Who keeps constantly on hand,
Royal Company Port Wine
Old L. P. Madeira, Teneriffe and Lisbon Wine,
Dry and Sweet Malaga Wine, 7 years old,
Wiscup Ankre Gin, Holland's importation,
Superior Old Cognac Brandy,
Do. do. Jamaica Spirits,
Do. do. Monongahela Rye and Apple Whiskey.

Also, first quality Teas, viz. Peaching, in papers and in plain, Southong, Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, and other fresh Teas.

Also, Flint, best Havana Segars, Bank's superior Philadelphia do. with a general assortment of Groceries carefully selected, wholesale and retail. sept. 3—3t*

The Lottery and Exchange

Business, heretofore conducted in Baltimore under the firm of J. I. Cohen, Jr. & co. in Richmond and Norfolk under the firm of P. I. & M. I. Cohen, —and in Philadelphia by J. I. Cohen, Jr. & Brothers, will, for the future, be conducted in each place under the firm of J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS.

Baltimore, Sept. 1, 1825. sept. 10—tf

A FEW respectable single men may be accommodated with boarding on reasonable terms, at 51 S. Front st. sept 3—3m

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JOB W. FOLWELL, Boot and Shoemaker No. 218 North Front street, near Noble. 3mos 9—6m*

J. UNDERWOOD, Manufacturer of Mineral, Cayenne, Pyrites, Fish scales, Eggshop, Lemon

Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour.

From Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, Feb. 1821.

MORNING.

There is a parting in Night's murky veil,
A soft, pale light is in the eastern sky;
It steals along the ocean tremblingly,
Like distant music wafted on the gale.
Stars, one by one, grow faint, and disappear,
Like waning tapers, when the feast is o'er;
While, girt with rolling mists, the mountains hoar
High o'er the darkling glens their tops uprear.
There is a gentle rustling in the grove,
Though winds be hush'd; it is the stir of wings,
And now the sky-lark from her nest upsprings,
Thrilling, in accents clear, her song of love;
And now heaven's gate in golden splendor burns—
Joy to the earth, the glorious Sun returns!

NIGHT.

I love thee when thou comest, glorious Sun,
Out of the chambers of thy watery dwelling;
I love thee when thy early beam is telling
Of worlds awaken'd and man's toil begun;
I love thee, too, when o'er the western hill
Thy parting ray in golden line is streaking,
For then the gush of soft and pensive feeling
Speaks to the labouring bosom, peace, be still;
But then art not so lovely to mine eye
As morning, holiest eve, or busy noon,
As is thy gentle sister, the pale Moon,
Which shineth now in robe of clouded sky?
Then let me forth, to drink her mellow ray;
Who could exchange it for the gaudy day?

SOLICITATION.

Come down to the lattice,
Come down, love, and list,
When the Eve lights her stars,
In the purple of mist;—
My heart like a traveller,
Long journeying far,
Looks up to thy zenith—
Hope's beautiful star!

I have vows for thy bosom
To sigh unto truth;
I have perilous tales
Of the bridal of youth;
O! come to the lattice, love!
Come thee and list,
When the stars are so bright
In the beautiful mist.

SCRAPS OF HUMOR, WIT, &c.

Some robbers having broken into a gentleman's house, went to the footman's bed and told him, if he moved he was a dead man; that's a lie, cried the fellow, if I move I am sure I am alive.

A gentleman advertising for a servant, says he is not very difficult to please; but he has been so annoyed by the *Eternal Der Freischutz*, that he positively stipulates that the candidate shall not be able even to whistle a tune!

A man complaining of indisposition and want of appetite, requested his wife to make a few apple dumplings, as he fancied he could eat some of them. She accordingly made eighteen. He ate seventeen and an half, when sticking his fork into the last half, his little daughter, who had been watching with glistening eyes and liquorish mouth, at this juncture solicited a piece, when patting her on the cheek, he replied, go away my dear, papa's sick, and then finished the last half.

FROM THE FRENCH OF DE CAILLY.

Know you why Grub, at setting sun,
As wretched looks as if unclothed?
It is because the frugal wight
His farthing candle hates to light.

In York, England, there is a watch maker who exhibits a living flea with a chain round its neck!

FROM THE FRENCH OF LA FRESNAYE.

Jack says, 'tis prophesied, this very year
The death of many a worthy man we'll see,
But courage, Jack! for thou hast nought to fear;
This terrible prediction threats not thee.

"I have had a surfeit of mock turtle since I have been married, therefore eat the soup yourself, my dear," said a young married man to his wife.

Do well, but do not boast of it; for that will lessen the commendation you might otherwise have deserved.

As a broker was folding some bank bills, a wag observed—"You must grow rich fast, for I perceive you readily double your money."

"My wife died last night, and I cannot cry to-day," observed a town crier to one of his customers.

An old man when dangerously sick, was urged to take the advice of a physician, but objected, saying, "I wish to die a natural death."

EPITAPH ON AN UPHOLSTERER.

Too cruel death has snatch'd poor John away,
And chang'd his feathers for a bed of clay.

When Mr. Alexander Gun was dismissed from the Customs of Edinburgh, the entry made against his name in the books was "A. Gun discharged for making a false report."

Make your company a rarity, and people will value it. Men despise what they can easily have.

Among the fashionables, a coach-maker remarked, that a *sociable* was all the ton during the honey moon, and a *mulley* ever after.

The Terrible man of war was built in Execution Dock, Eng.—the Captain's name was Death, and the first and second Lieutenants, Blood and Fury.

A visitor to Surgeon's Hall lately remarked, when shown a number of dwarfs, &c. preserved in alcohol. "Well, I never thought that the dead could be kept in such spirits."

Two much preciseness and solemnity in pronouncing what one says in common conversation, as if he was preaching, is generally taken for an indication of self conceit.

THE SYCOPHANT HATER.

Joe hates a sycophant. It shows
Self love is not a fault of Joe's.

The following was found among the manuscripts of William Oldys by his executors:

In word and WILL I AM a friend to you:
And one friend OLD is worth an hundred new.

Zelim was the first of the Ottomans who shaved his beard. One of his beshaws asked him "why he altered the custom of his predecessors?" He answered, "That you beshaws may not lead me by the beard as you did them."

In a new raised corps, a soldier observed that "a corporal was to be dismissed from the regiment." "Then I hope," said an Irishman "it is corporal punishment."

An indifferent pleader asked Catullus—"Have I succeeded in making a very moving speech." "Certainly, (said he,) for many of the audience pitied you, and the rest walked out of court."

In Flanders, a tiler fell from the top of a house upon a Spaniard, and killed him, without injury to himself. Upon the issue of a trial commenced by the next of blood to the deceased, the judge decided that "the complainant should go to the top of the same house and fall on the tiler."

"I rise, Sir, for information," said a very grave member of a legislative body, who then made no great figure in the business in which he was engaged, but has since far outgrown in political importance both his own and his neighbor's expectations. "I am very glad to hear it," said a by-stander, "for no man wants it more."

Mr. Fennell, the tragedian, being so much reduced as to wear a thin dress in winter, Mr. Waring gave him a surtout, on which occasion Mr. F. immediately wrote,

Dear sir, your surtout,
Is a present to suit,
While fortune to me is so sparing:
It's been worn it is true,
But your kindness makes new
What can ne'er lose its value from Waring.

"I suppose," said a quack while feeling the pulse of his patient, "that you think me a fool." "Sir," replied the sick man, "I perceive you can discover a man's thoughts by his pulse."

BLIGHT IN FRUIT TREES.

Wherever you see a branch of a tree either blighted or eaten by insects, take a shoemaker's awl, and pierce the lower part of the branch into the wood, then pour in a drop or two of quicksilver, and stop the hole with a small piece of wood. In a day or two all the insects not only upon that branch, but upon the rest of the branches will fall and die, and the blights will cease.

The Horticultural Society of London has lately received from New South Wales a hive of native bees. They differ materially from the bees of Europe, being infinitely smaller, and, like the Mexican, wholly without stings. The honey which they produce is said to be of excellent quality, and is distinguished by a peculiar fragrance; it is one of the products of that singular country which serves as food for the natives.

SONG.

Supposed to be written by Mr. Carter, and sung on "Saturday night," on board the Corinthian, a New-York Packet, on her late voyage to Liverpool.

Come, send round the can! though the last of our lives
Be this night, we will drink to our "sweethearts and wives,"
And pledge them the warmer, and dream of them more
The further we rove from our dear native shore.

Good angels protect them wherever they are.
And peace be their portion while we are afar:
May their spirits pursue, as the billows we stem,
And be thinking of us while we're drinking to them.

As trembles the *needle*, and points to the pole,
Let each still be true to the girl of his soul;
And whatever *obstructions* may lead us to roam,
May the *magnet* of feeling be ever at home.

From the full flowing goblet as each of us sips
Let him think how much sweeter's the nectar of lips;
Then send round the can! though the last of our lives
Be this night, we will drink to our "sweethearts and wives."

Money! Money!—from $1 to $500.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BALLS.

THE Subscriber, Licensed Pawn Broker, informs his friends, and the public in general, that he still continues to advance money on Plate, Watches, Jewellery, Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c. on the most reasonable terms, at his Office, No. 112 North Fifth-street, third door above Vine-street. The systematic form in which, for the last six years, he has been conducting his business, warrants him, he thinks, in asserting that whoever may apply to him, will find themselves perfectly satisfied in every respect. All goods left with him, will be kept six months, (or if requested, for a longer time) insured against loss or damage by fire, and every other possible attention given for their preservation. No pledges received from minors or apprentices.

STEPHEN BLATCHFORD,
No. 112 North Fifth-street, third door above Vine-street.
sept 10—3m

READY MADE CLOTHING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs Merchants, Shippers, and Wholesale Dealers in ready made clothing, that they can have any number of Garments, (viz. Ladies and Gentlemens Cloaks, Great Coats, Body Coats, Frock Coats, Pantaloons, Waistcoats, &c. &c.) made up for them at the shortest notice, and so as to warrant them a much greater profit than they obtain who purchase them ready made. For further particulars, every satisfaction shall be given by their applying at his Establishment, No. 124 South Fifth street, three doors below Pine.

aug 2—tf COURTLAND P. FOLWELL.

PHARON GUERIN,

HAIR DRESSER, respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage he has hitherto received, and begs leave to inform them that he still continues business at his old stand, No. 1, South Seventh street, one door below Market street, East side, where he hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, he may be thought worthy of a continuance of their favor.

He cut hair in the most fashionable style, and endeavours to adapt the mode to the physiognomy of the particular individual. Separate shaving boxes are kept for each customer. may 14—6m

REMOVAL.

PHILIP WARREN respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from No. 163, Arch street, to the north-west corner of Fifth and Prune streets where he will keep a general assortment of the most fashionable CABINET FURNITURE, of the best materials and workmanship, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices, and solicits a continuance of public patronage, which he will endeavour to merit, by his exertions to give satisfaction. sept 23—tf

TO THE AFFLICTED.

JOHN B. HOWELL, late Dispenser of the well-known Indian Syrup for Coughs, has also his Universal Family Pills, good for the Scurvy, Dropsy, Gout, and all impurities of the Blood, with his Lotion for Rheumatic Pains, Ointments for Sores, and other Medicines, for various diseases, prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by the proprietor, No. 74 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. feb 26—tf

Information is Wanted

OF A CHILD, that has been absent eleven years, who was left in the island of Madeira by the name of JOHN JAMES BARRET or CUMBRIS. Any information that can be given may alleviate a Distressed Mother. Any particulars relating to him directed to JAMES DOYLE, No. 58 Meyamensing Road, Philadelphia county, will be received with thankfulness.

Printers throughout the United States, would render an obligation by publishing this Advertisement.

july 5—6m

MUSICAL TIME PIECE.

FOR sale, an elegant time piece, that plays twelve different tunes. It is something new; it has no dial: there are two round balls; on one are the hours, on the other the minutes, a figure shows the hour, which moves about when it strikes the hour; the minutes are shown by a snake. The music is fine, and will be sold a great bargain. Apply to P. I. WILLHORN.

july 2—tf No. 193 South Second street.

NOTICE TO INSOLVENTS.

INSOLVENTS Petitions to September Court, legally and correctly drawn, and their business faithfully attended to, and nearly one half charged by the court, for THREE DOLLARS at the office, No. 7 North Sixth street, directly over the Cedar Cooper's shop, a few doors above Market street. aug 6—tf

SIX CENTS REWARD.

AN indented servant girl, named ELIZABETH LONG, absconded from the service of the subscriber, on the 14th ult. all persons are forbid harbouring her. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid for her apprehension.

sept 2—3t JOSEPH M. WARREN.

Information Wanted,

OF WILLIAM KERCHEVALL, who left Long Sutton, Lincolnshire, England, some time in the year 1818 or 19, and is supposed to have settled in Pennsylvania. Himself and wife, or heirs, may hear of something to their advantage, by applying to George Tagg, No. 9 South Second street, Philadelphia. sept 16—4t*

CHARLES EVANS'S PRESS-SCREW MANUFACTORY, No. 29 Bread street, (or Moravian Alley,) Philadelphia, where he has on hand, Press Screws for Folders, Paper Makers, book binders, Job presses, &c. also, Screws for raising Mill Stones. All kinds of work done, Cooper and Silversmith's Tools made on reasonable terms. A supply of the above Screws are kept at Mr. Shaw's, south west corner of Third and Arch streets. 1829

MYRIORAMA.

JUST published and for sale by PHILIP PRICE, Jr. No. 12 Market street, the MYRIORAMA, producing by combination, many Millions of Views of Landscapes, &c. designed and re-engraved by Robert Campbell. Also, Premiums for Schools, and Copy Slips, in great variety. feb 29—tf

THOMAS M'CLINTOCH

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has established a wholesale and retail

DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE,

at the North West corner of Callowhill and Fifth streets, where he intends keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of Genuine Drugs & Medicines, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms put up in the neatest and most careful manner. His stock will comprise all the new and popular remedies, and an extensive variety of indigenous Herbs and Roots. Physicians' prescriptions will be particularly attended to, and compounded with accuracy and despatch.

Orders from Physicians, country store-keepers, and others residing at a distance from the city, will be carefully and promptly executed; and reliance may be placed on the articles being of the best qualities.

T. M'C. has on hand, Stethescopes, portable and plain; Pulse Glasses; Eye Cups; Cupping Glasses; Silver, Ivory, and Glass Gum Elastic Catheters; Nipple Shields; Do. Bougies. Henry's Calcined Magnesia, &c. &c. &c.

Having disposed of his establishment, No. 197 South Ninth street, to Samuel C. Sheppard, T. M'C. takes pleasure in recommending him to the confidence and patronage of his customers in that vicinity. 9mo 10—tf

SAMUEL C. SHEPPARD

INFORMS his friends particularly, and the public generally, that he has taken the Drug and Medicinal store, No. 197 South 9th street, formerly occupied by Thomas M'Clintock; where he intends keeping constantly on hand a complete assortment of genuine Drugs and Medicines. Physicians prescriptions particularly attended to.

Orders from country Physicians and store-keepers will meet with immediate attention. 9mo 10th, 1829.—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS.

MACHINE CARDS.

THE Subscribers having the Agency of the following Manufactories, will receive orders for Machine Cards, and have them delivered in this city free of expense or risk: From either Isaac Scattergate, Henry Sargent, Horace Smith, Alpheus Smith, James R. John A. Smith, Jonas G. Wood, Silas Earle, or Mary Earle.—They have constantly on hand, a large assortment of FILLE and SHEET CARDS, cut of which they can put up orders for immediate demand, at reduced prices. They also continue to keep White more's, Smith's, Sargent's, Scattergate's and Earle's HAND CARDS, both *Cotton and Wool*, at manufacturer's prices.

Apply at their HARDWARE & CUTLERY STORE, No. 149, Market Street, Philadelphia.

G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE

N. B.—Comb Plate and Feller's Backs, may also be had of them. oct. 23—1y

CAPITAL $500,000.

THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY daily make Insurance on Property of every description, from loss or damage by Fire on terms as reasonable and liberal as any similar institution in the United States.

Buildings and Merchandize of every class, Furniture, Books, Mechanics' Tools, Materials, Machinery, Agricultural Products, Stock and Implements, Wearing Apparel, Property and Effects of all kinds, completely protected from loss by fires, or the *consequences thereof*, either in town or Country.

Confining its business exclusively to insurance against fire, being prohibited by its Charter from engaging in Marine risques) this Company offers the best security for all its engagements.

Applications at the Office, No. 191 Chesnut street, either personally or by letter, promptly decided on.

JOB BACON, Sec'ry.

march 10—tf

SEA BATHING.

PHILADELPHIA and Tuckerton Stages, will commence running through the route in a day, on the 4th of July, twice a week, as follows:

Leave Tuckerton every Monday and Thursday at sunrise—Breakfast and dine on the road, and arrive at 5, P. Cooper's Ferry in good time to cross in the Team Boat to the city, on the same days.

Returning, leave Arch street and Cooper's Ferry, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at sunrise—Breakfast and dine on the road, and arrive about sunset at Tuckerton on the same days, where are good accommodations for Travellers.

Fare through, 3 Dollars 50 Cents, and the usual allowance of Baggage.

For Seats apply at Arch Street Ferry, where a Book is kept for the register of passengers.

THOMAS WILLITS,
CORNELIUS KELLY.

Tuckerton, June 20th, 1829. 1my 9—tf

EVANS' PREMIUM

SELF-SHARPENING PLOUGHS.

THE attention of Farmers is requested to this Plough. To it was awarded the Premium by the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society. It possesses the advantage of sharpening the share by its operation on the soil, and consequently saves nearly half the expense, exclusive of time lost at the Smith's in getting the irons sharpened. It requires the least possible draught, and turns a sward nicely. Ploughs warranted, and if they do not please, can be returned, and the money will be refunded. Cultivators, Corn-shellers, Harrows, Mills for breaking Corn in the Cob, Plaster Mills, &c. for sale at No. 301 Market street, from River Schuylkill, between Schuylkill Fourth and Fifth streets.

feb 19—tf CADW. & O. EVANS.

A CARD.

I. IRVINE HITCHCOCK

RESPECTFULLY informs his patrons and the public that he has removed his School to the *Shakespeare Building*, over J. Burr's Printing store.

It has now room sufficient for the accommodation of a few additional pupils

He avails himself of this opportunity to proffer to his patrons his sincere acknowledgments, and to assure them of the continuance of his best exertions to discharge the various duties of a faithful teacher.

BOOK-KEEPING.

I. I. H. purposes to devote his evenings the ensuing winter, to give instruction in the new Theory and Practice of Book-keeping, by his "New Method of Teaching," recently published. sept 10—dtf

EAST BRADFORD BOARDING SCHOOL,

IS now open for the reception of Students, in which are taught all the branches of an English education, comprising the pure and mixed mathematics, at $30 per quarter.

The Latin and French languages at $40 per quarter.

The School is pleasantly situated 25 miles from Philadelphia, and two miles and a half from West Chester, on the road leading to Kennett Square.

Sept. 10—3t* JOSEPH C. STRODE, Teacher.

BOARDING SCHOOL

AT KIMBERTON.

EMMOR KIMBER informs his friends and the public, that JOHN BUCHANAN, A. B. has taken charge of the Classical Department in the Boarding School under his superintendance. Samuel B. Wylie, of Philadelphia, who examined J. B. gave him satisfactory recommendations, stating that he "believes him to be quite competent to teach the Latin and Greek Languages." Twenty-three Boarders are at the School, and there are accommodations for as many more. Parents who have applied, and others who intend to send their children, are respectfully requested to enter them early, that they may take their places in their respective classes as formed. 5 mo 7—tf

E. THOMAS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he intends recommencing a SCHOOL on the 8th of September, at No. 36 Vine street, opposite New Market, where he proposes teaching a select and limited number of Young Ladies all the essential branches of a good English education, but particularly Penmanship and Epistolary Correspondence. Hours of Tuition from 9 till 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

N. B. The room is large and elegantly furnished, and well adapted to accommodate societies. For particulars of which apply as above, or at the south-east corner of Vine and Second st. sept 3—4t*

To Parents and Guardians.

MARY R. MORRIS, who has been several years a teacher in the Wilmington boarding school, proposes opening a Day School for Girls in Wilmington, Del. to commence early in the ninth month next. In which all the usual branches of education will be taught with care and attention. Unquestionable references can be given. For terms, &c. apply to Benjamin Tucker, principal of the Philadelphia Select Academy, to M. R. M. Main st. Wilmington, or at 340 Dillwyn st. Philadelphia.

6 mo. 27—tf*

Select Didactic Seminary,

FROMBERGER'S COURT.

J. R. BROWN, announces to his patrons, and the late patrons of Mr. Pardon Davis, that he has succeeded to the above institution, where, from his experience in teaching, and a strict attention to the morals, manners, and improvement of the pupils committed to his charge, he hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage heretofore given to his predecessor and himself.

The course of instruction will comprise Orthography, Penmanship, Grammar, Geography, Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Surveying, Algebra, with the various other branches essential to a good English education; also, Latin and Greek Languages.

Terms, &c. made known at the room.

N. B. Unquestionable references can be given as to ability and recent success in teaching. july 2—3m

The duties of Miss CLULEY'S

SEMINARY will be resumed on Thursday, the 1st September, at No. 3 South Fourth street. aug 27—4t

YOUNG LADIES SEMINARY.

MR. and Mrs. COAD have removed their Young Ladies' Seminary from Union street, to No. 127 Sprucc street, third door above Fifth, (over the Book and Fancy store,) where Young Ladies will receive a complete English education, in the shortest time possible. For terms, &c. apply. sept 3—4t

TO PRINTERS.

FOR sale, a quantity of Job Type, &c. viz. 1 Font 14 Line Pica—1 do. 10 Line Pica—1 do. 7 Line Cape. (ornamented)—1 do. 8 Line—1 do. Canon—1 do. 2 Line English—1 do. Brevier—1 do. Minion—and other Printing materials. The greatest part of the above letter, is in large Fonts, which would be divided, or sold entire, to suit purchasers.—Apply at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post.—June 13

BEDDING WAREHOUSE,

No. 128 North Third street,

A few doors above Race Street, Philadelphia.

SAMUEL HIMMELWRIGHT, respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Elegant Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Curled Hair, Mattresses of the best quality, best Geese Feathers, well dried; Bed Ticking, English and American; Venetian Window Blinds, and a general assortment of Fancy and Windsor Chairs, &c. &c.

Captains of Vessels, Seafaring Men, and persons about to commence House-keeping, are invited to call and view the above assortment, as it will be sold very low for CASH.

N. B. Venetian Blinds will be repaired in the best manner, Mattresses, and Cushions for Churches, made and repaired on the most reasonable terms.

*** Persons wishing to have their Feathers Cured, so as never to create moth, or have any offensive smell, will please call at the above stand.

Orders from any part of the United States, executed with alacrity and despatch. jan 23—6y

M. LEROUX,

DYER AND SCOURER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he still continues to carry on the Dying and Scouring, in all its various branches, No. 95 Branch street, above Race, North side, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia, where he Dyes all kinds of Cloth Silk, Satins, Woollens, Worsted, Cotton, Linen, Crapes, Straw Hats, either in Plate, or made up, all sorts of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dresses, Shawls, dyed in various colours, according to the patterns given; also Scouring of Coats, Vests and Pantaloons. He informs the Cotton Manufacturers, that he is prepared to Dye Cotton Yarn, of all kinds, to fancy colours. All who feel disposed to have Dying and Scouring done, may rest assured that it will be executed in the best manner, and with despatch. april 2—tf

City Dying Establishment,

No. 102½ ARCH STREET—PHILADELPHIA,

A few doors above Fifth-street.

RICHARD HARRISON, (formerly of the firm of Jones and Harrison) begs leave most respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has, at the above place, established himself in his profession, and feels confident that his endeavours to please those who may favour him with their custom, will not fail to secure their patronage to him, as a Silk Woollen and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, &c.

Merchants, Families and others, are respectfully requested to pay due and prompt attention to the above, as they will find it much to their interest. His experience in the business, and his attention to it, will, he thinks, be amply sufficient to satisfy all doubts on the minds of those who may be pleased to employ him in Dying, Restoring and Refinishing Piece Goods, of every description. Gentlemens' Clothes, wet, dry, or steam scoured, on an improved plan. Ladies' Coats, Dresses and shawls, Dyed to any pattern, or Cleaned. Merino Shawls Cleaned, and the colours warranted. Articles for Mourning attended to at the shortest notice.

N. B. Orders from any part of the United States thankfully received and promptly attended to. april 30—tf

NEW CABINET WAREROOMS.

THE Pennsylvania Society of JOURNEYMEN CABINET MAKERS of the city of Philadelphia, beg leave to announce to the public, that they have commenced business at the well known stand, formerly occupied by J. B. Barry, No. 134 SOUTH SECOND STREET, and they respectfully solicit a share of their patronage. They pledge themselves to furnish all articles in their line, at the most reasonable terms. The work being under the superintendance of an approved mechanic, employing none but members of the Society, to the entire exclusion of apprentices. They without hesitation will warrant all articles vended by them to be as substantial, neatly executed, and comprising as good materials as the city can afford. aug 6—3m.

HEAD-ACHE.

AS the traveller who visits a country, first directs his attention to its *Metropolis*, so it should be with regard to the HEAD, the metropolis of man—as there is no part of the human system so liable to diseases as the head, inasmuch that it passes for a common sign of the best constitution in any, if it can be said of them "their heads never ached."

Now, as it may be known only to those who have already tried, proved, and acknowledged its efficacy, it may be necessary, to order that its utility should be more generally known, to state, for the information of those subject to nervous or occasional *pains of the head or head-ache*, that almost instant relief may be obtained by bathing their forehead and temples with a small quantity of that cooling and agreeable aromatic vegetable Lotion,

Elliott's Hair Restorative.

Sold at 25 cents per bottle, at No. 92 North West corner of Walnut and Second streets, adjoining the Merchants Coffee House, and at 114 South Fifth street, three doors above Race street, Philadelphia.

aug 6—2m*

TOOTH-ACHE

Cured Instantaneously and without Pain, even where all the various applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, *Dentist, from London,*

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER. This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums.—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODINE DROPS, for the cure of Tooth-Ache—Price 50 cents. LOTION, for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163, South Fifth, near Spruce street. may 13—1y

Proposals by John Simmons,

BOOKSELLER and Stationer, S. W. corner of Third and Tammany streets, Philadelphia, for publishing by subscription, THE AMERICAN POCKET FARRIER; comprehending a description of the various diseases incident to Horses; and prescriptions for their cure.—To which is added an Appendix, containing directions for the management of those animals, in breeding, weaning, breaking, docking, shoeing, mounting, riding, driving, travelling, feeding, watering, stabling, trimming, dressing, choosing outlers, fattening, bleeding, purging, clystering, blistering, poulticing, preventing infectious and other diseases, &c. Carefully selected and compiled from the most approved authors. Embellished with six appropriate copperplate engravings.—Conditions. It will be printed on fine paper and good type; and contain about 128 pages, duodecimo. And delivered to subscribers, half bound, at 50 cents a copy. seventh mo. 23—tf

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the twenty-sixth day of August, in the fiftieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1825, Benjamin Carr, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor in the words following, to wit—"Lyrika, or Adaptions, Arrangements, and Compositions in Vocal Music. By B. Carr. To be completed in thirty-six Numbers."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned"—and also to the act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the time therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL, Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

sept 3—4t

Select Seminary for Both Sexes.

N. W. Corner of Third and Union Streets.

Entrance No. 61 Union Street.

D. HUTTON, respectfully informs the public, that, in addition to his School Room, he has taken the Girl's Apartment, of the Seminary, lately occupied by P. Cond; where he intends to teach the various branches of an English Education, to Young Ladies as well as Young Gentlemen. History will be read, and selected pieces of news.

Young Ladies will be taught Plain and Ornamental Needle-Work.

An Evening School for Boys throughout the season.

A French School will be taught three evenings in the week.

Short hand will be taught in classes.

Nothing shall be omitted which will tend to the benefit of the pupils, both as regards their attainment of literature, and the improvement of their morals.

Grateful for the encouragement he has received, the subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his patrons, hoping that, he will still merit the continuance of their favour, as also, a proportionate share from a generous public.

School is now open for the admission of Pupils.—For Terms, apply as above, where the subscriber resides.

N. B. As scholars do not generally attend, during the heat of the season, the Subscriber thinks it prudent, hereafter, to allow but twelve weeks to the Quarter, and to make no charge for vacation. D. HUTTON.

aug. 27—tf.

M. T. C. GOULD, Stenographer,

No. 88 N. Ninth street, Philadelphia.

TEACHES Ladies and Gentlemen, by a few practical lessons, a complete knowledge of his improved Short-Hand Writing. Individuals, select classes of schools, will be attended at such times and places as they may desire to designate. Transient persons and others, who cannot attend to a regular course of instruction, may soon acquire the art of Short Hand from Mr. Gould's book, price 50 cents. Application may be made to Mr. G. as above, through the medium of the Post Office, or at the bookstores of Messrs. Carey & Lea, Edward Parker, or Isaac Peugh.

☞ Mr. G. continues to report sermons, trials, speeches, &c. and has for sale in addition to his System of Short-Hand, the following Reports, viz:

12 Sermons by Elias Hicks, in and near Philadelphia.
6 do. Elias and Edward Hicks, at New York.
2 do. Thos. Wetherald, at Washington City.
2 do. Wm. Herald and Hopkins, at Baltimore.
1 Sermon and Prayer, by John Potts, at Trenton N.J.

* Mr. G. is so well known as author, teacher and reporter that references are deemed unnecessary.

aug 27—tf

GEORGE FARR'S CITY CLOTHING STORE,

No. 204 Market street, above Sixth street,

HAS received, by late arrivals, an elegant assortment of Horse's and Shepherd's super blue, Black and a variety of fancy coloured Clothes and Cassimeres; Valencia, Toilenett, silk cut Velvet and other Vestings, which will be made to the most fashionable styles, and from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than can be purchased in the United States. Likewise on hand, a general assortment of ready made Linen. sept 2—1y

AKENS & PATTERSON,

CABINET MAKERS,

No. 33 NORTH SEVENTH STREET,

One door north of the Mint, Philadelphia,

KEEP constantly on hand, a general assortment of ready made CABINET-WARE, of the newest fashion and warranted workmanship, which they intend selling on the most reasonable terms july 16—6m*

Colburn's Writing Academy

No. 31 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET.

BELOW Chesnut street, re-opened on Monday, the 6th Sept. ☞ Ladies attend at 8 and 12 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M. Gentlemen attend at half past 7 in the morning, and at the same hour in the evening.

Reference in this city—Rev. M. M. Curtis, Rev. Dr. Wiley, Joshua Lippincott, Esq. James Scott, Esq

sept. 10—tf

CHEAP & FASHIONABLE MILITARY STORE.

WM. G. CREASE offers for sale, at his Military Store, No. 41, South-East corner of Third and Chesnut streets,

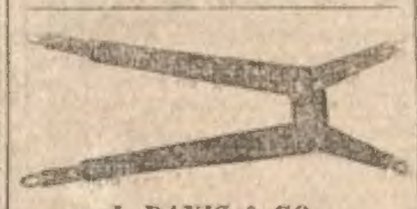
A general assortment of MILITARY GOODS,
Swords of the most fashionable figures and forms,
Dirks of different figures,
Gold, silver, gilt, plated, worsted and cotton Epaulets,
Silk & worsted Sashes, Belts, Cap Cords, Cord, Fringes, &c.
Sword Belts of different kinds and Belt Plates,
Sword Chains and Sword Knots,
Cap Chains and Cap Plates,
Braid and Plume Sockets, and Feathers of every description—with numerous other articles too tedious to mention. Orders from any part of the United States will be executed with neatness and despatch.

N. B. Feathers cleaned, dyed and repaired, at the shortest notice sept 3—tf1*

Venitian Window Blinds.

THE subscribers have on hand an extensive assortment of Green Venitian Blinds, which will be sold very low for cash, on application to

BARTLESON & HARMER,
march 8—tf S. E. corner of Second and Pine st.



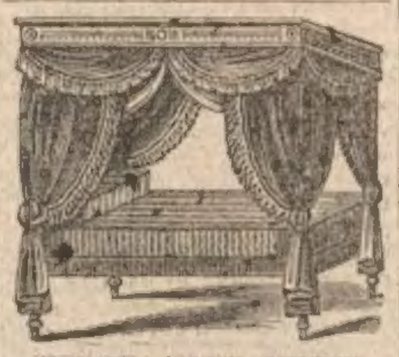
J. DAVIS & CO.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they manufacture SUSPENDERS of every description, and particularly J. Davis's Genuine Patent Improved Suspenders, which answer for pantaloons and drawers, such as no one else makes; and hope that their attention to business will merit the favours of the public.

Likewise CRAVAT STIFFENERS, of the best quality can be had wholesale and retail, at

No. 31, South Front Street.

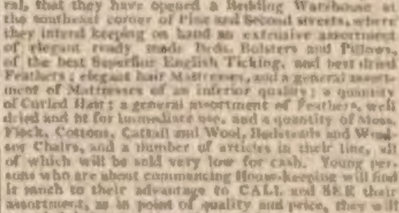
N. B.—The Patent can be seen by applying as above. may 12—tf



NEW-MARKET BEDDING WAREHOUSE.

South East corner of Pine and Second streets.

BARTLESON & HARMER, Upholsterers, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a Bedding Warehouse at the southeast corner of Pine and Second streets, where they intend keeping on hand an extensive assortment of elegant ready made Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, of the best Superfine English Ticking, and best dried Feathers; elegant hair Mattresses, and a general assortment of Mattresses of an inferior quality; a quantity of Curled Hair; a general assortment of Feathers, well dried and fit for immediate use, and a quantity of Moss, Flock, Cotton, Cattail and Wool. Bedsteads and Wood Seat Chairs, and a number of articles in their line, all of which will be sold very low for cash. Young persons who are about commencing House-keeping will find it much to their advantage to CALL and SEE their assortment, as in point of quality and price, they will not shrink from a competition with any other Upholsterers in the city. jan. 9—1y



C. M. & W. H. STOKES,

No. 16 Market street, south side, near Front,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will sell upon the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, a handsome assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. march 5—tf

246.

SUMMER SHOES.

GENTLEMEN'S fine Wax Calf Skin and Morocco Boots and Shoes; do. black and col'd Buckskin Boots and Shoes; do. Pumps; Ladies' black and col'd Morocco and Kid Boots and Shoes; do. black and col'd Valencia Denmark Satins, &c. of the best workmanship and materials.

All of which will be sold low and ripe mended gratis.

Also, an extensive assortment of low priced Shoes—from 50 to 75 cents.

BREED & MUDGE,

No. 246 Market, between Seventh and Eighth streets and between Jefferson and Brooks' Hotels. may 6—tf

JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

NEATLY executed at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post, back of 52 Market street.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

NINETEENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES,

To be drawn on the first day February, 1830.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$50,000	is		$50,000
1 do.	20,000	- -		20,000
2 do.	10,000	- -		20,000
3 do.	5,000	- -		15,000
2 do.	3,970	- -		7,940
30 do.	1,000	- -		30,000
45 do.	500	- -		22,500
114 do.	100	- -		11,400
228 do.	50	- -		11,400
1,710 do.	20	- -		34,200
14,364 do.	10	- -		143,640
16,500 prizes.				$366,080
29,260 blanks.				
45,760 tickets, at $8.				$366,080

In this Scheme, composed of 28 numbers by journey combination with nine drawn ballots, there will be 45 prizes with three of the drawn numbers on them; and each with two of the drawn numbers on; and 14,364, each with one of the drawn numbers.

To determine the fate of the 16,500 tickets, in this scheme, the 28 numbers, from 1 to 28 inclusive, will be placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, and nine of them will be drawn; and that ticket having on it the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn numbers as a combination, will be entitled to the prize of $50,000

That having on it the 4th, 5th and 6th, is 20,000

Those two, having on them the 5th, 6th and 7th; or the 7th, 8th and 9th, each to 10,000

Those three, having on them the 4th, 7th and 8th; the 4th, 8th and 9th; or the 6th, 7th and 8th, each 5,000

Those two, having on them the 6th, 7th and 9th; or the 6th, 8th and 9th, each 3,000

Those 30 having on them the

2d, 7th & 9th,	3d, 5th & 9th,	4th, 5th & 9th,	5th, 6th & 7th,
2d, 7th & 8th,	3d, 5th & 8th,	4th, 5th & 8th,	5th, 6th & 7